THOS. KITCHIN.
The Nanaimo Realty Investment & Trust Agency,
NANAIMO.
NANAIMO, KASLO and ALBERNI property a specialty.
KASLO IS GOOD TO BUY.

The Daily Colonist.

D. E. Campbell. PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST
CORNER FORT AND DOUGLAS ST.

VOL. LXXI.---NO. 70 VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA SATURDAY MARCH 3 1894. THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR.

ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

We want to reduce our entire stock before the New Goods arrive.

LOOK AT OUR SPECIAL PRICES
—ON—
SILVERWARE, WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, CANES, CUTLERY, DIAMONDS, NOVELTIES STERLING SILVER GOODS

CHALLONER & MITCHELL, THE IMPORTING JEWELERS. No. 47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

HAVANA CIGARS.

GENARO, VELASCO, HABANA.

EL TRIUNFO
BRAND.

These goods are certainly the best value ever offered British Columbians.

Ne Plus Ultra, 25's. Aromaticos, 25's, Puritanos, 50's,
Selectos, 50's, Conchas Especial, 50's, Princessas, 50's.

ASK YOUR TOBACCONIST FOR EL TRIUNFO CIGARS.
WHOLESALE ONLY AT
HUDSON'S BAY CO.'S STORES,
VICTORIA. fe3

THE ECONOMIC QUALITIES OF JERSEY BRAND CONDENSED MILK ARE UNSURPASSED.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR JERSEY BRAND CONDENSED MILK

AND TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. As a Food for Infants and Invalids the Jersey Brand is admittedly the best on the market. Absolute purity guaranteed by the manufacturers.

FORREST CANNING CO'Y, HALIFAX, N. S.

LADIES' BUTTONED BOOTS. $3.00 for $1.75
ONLY FOR A FEW DAYS.
A. B. ERSKINE,
Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN.

HAS NO EQUAL — A GRANULAR, CREAMY FLOUR. — HAS NO EQUAL

KAMLOOPS, B.C., February 9th, 1894.
Messrs. OGILVIE MILLING CO., Winnipeg, Man.
Gentlemen,—Car Flour of 19th January, 1894, arrived O.K. Your Flour is good—away up—big improvement on the old process. There is no doubt but that it knocks out everything that has yet come on the market in the shape of Flour.
(Signed) J. S. SMITH, Baker and Confectioner.

REQUIRES MORE WATER THAN OTHER FLOUR
MAKE THE SPONGE THIN
KEEP THE DOUGH SOFT
DO NOT MAKE IT STIFF

G. M. LEISHMAN, VICTORIA, AGENT FOR B. C.
jy23

EX. CANDIDA
AND OTHER ARRIVALS:

CHAMPAGNE—
CAMUSET EXTRA DRY.
PERRIER JOUET EXTRA.
CLICQUOT DRY.
MOET DRY IMPERIAL.
POMMERY EXTRA SEC.

BURGUNDY—
Poulet, Pere et Fils' BEAUNE.
" " POMMARD.
" " VOLNAY.

CLARET—
G. Preller & Co., ST. EMILION.
ZANGRONIZ, MARGAUX.

SAUTERNE—
G. Preller & Co., HAUTE SAUTERNE.

WHISKEY—
Brown's FOUR CROWN SCOTCH (Sole Agents)
Jameson's IRISH.
H. Walker & Co.'s IMPERIAL, CLUB and RYE.

PORT,
SHERRY
APOLLINARIS, &C.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.
de14-1m

MONEY TO LOAN
On security of Improved Real Estate. Apply to
ARTHUR ROBERTSON,
de22 6 Bastion Square.

Chimney Sweeping and Carpet Beating
Grates set and defective flues fixed, etc. A work guaranteed. Address
WM. NEAL,
an21 City Bill Poster 32 Quadra St

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—An experienced dry goods hand; must be a good stock keeper. Apply to A B.C., Colonist office. mr3-3t

TO LET—Two 3-roomed houses at $4.50 per month; two 6-roomed houses at $6 per month. Apply C. Farrington, North Road, Spring Ridge. mr3 6t

TO BE SOLD — Three houses and corner store; 2-storey buildings with 6 rooms each, on two lots, for $1,500; all let and in first-class condition; good terms. Apply W.S., Colonist office. mr3-4t

FOR SALE—A good paying milk business. Apply M.W., Colonist office. mr3-5t

YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS
When entrusted to our care are prepared with the purest drugs, by registered pharmacists.
COCHRANE & MUNN,
Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that by deed dated the 2nd day of March, 1894, and executed by all parties thereto on that date, Theophila Turner Green and Frederick Hammett Worlock, both of the City of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, carrying on business under the firm name of Green, Worlock & Co., at the said City of Victoria, as Bankers, assigned all their real and personal property (save as in the said deed of assignment mentioned) as members of the said firm and individually, to John Coltart, clerk; Henry Frederick Helsterman, real estate agent, and James Stuart Yates, barrister-at-law, all of the said City of Victoria, in trust for their creditors.

All persons indebted to the said firm, or any member of it individually, are required to pay such indebtedness forthwith to the said assignees, and every person having any claim against the said firm, or any member thereof, is to send such claim, with full particulars, to the said assignees within three months from this date, after which date the said assignees will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate, having regard only to such claims as may have been sent in.

A meeting of creditors will be called as soon as a statement can be prepared.

Dated this 2nd March, 1894.
THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the Assignees above-named.
mr3-1m

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given to the Electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said Electors at Room No. 5, Public Market Building, Cormorant street, on Friday, March 9, 1894, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing a person to represent them as a member of the School Board of Trustees for Victoria City.

The mode of nomination shall be as follows: The candidates shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p.m. of the day of the nomination.

And in the event of a poll being necessary such poll will be opened at the above named room, No 5, Public Market Building, Cormorant street, on Tuesday, 13th March, 1894.

Of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

Given under my hand at Victoria, the 3rd day of March, 1894.
W. K. BULL,
mr3 Returning Officer.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

Lot 525 and Part of Lot 237, Victoria City

Whereas the certificate of title of Robert Wallace, James Bissett, James Burnes and Alexander Munro to the above hereditaments, bearing date the 21st day of May, 1868, has been lost or destroyed, and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate.

Notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued, unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar-General.
Land Registry Office,
Victoria, March 2, 1894. mh3-1m

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster-General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 27th April next, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years three times per week each way, between Kaslo and New Denver, from the 1st June next.

The conveyance to be made on horseback or in a vehicle, at the option of the contractor. Parties tendering may also state the rate per annum for which they will undertake to perform a daily service each way between the above points.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Kaslo, Watson, Three Forks, New Denver, Nakusp, Nelson, and at this office.

G. H. FLETCHER,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Victoria, 2nd March, 1894. mar3

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO'Y,
REAL ESTATE, FURNITURE, FARM STOCK AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
The Leading Auctioneers in the Province
EVERY SALE, LARGE OR SMALL, RECEIVES CAREFUL PERSONAL ATTENTION.
Furnished Houses bought out for cash or sold on commission. Farm sales conducted on a special system. Stocks in Trade of every description, sold out to the best advantage. Bankrupt Stocks purchased. Cash advanced.
FIRE ASSESSING AND VALUING
at a moments' notice. All our values are strictly reliable and will bear testing.
We have conducted in the last two years more auctions than any firm west of Winnipeg. Our auctions are always well attended. Our settlements are prompt. Our charges are reasonable and the same as those made by any firm of any standing
AUCTIONEERS
to the Provincial Cattle Market (inaugurated by us).
HERBERT CUTHBERT,
Auctioneer,
English and Canadian Experience. jy30

MR. GLADSTONE RESIGNS.

He Announces His Intention to Her Majesty—Lord Rosebery Likely to Succeed Him.

Press Opinions—Fears That the Break Up of the Party is Inevitable.

LONDON, March 2.—It became finally known this afternoon that Mr. Gladstone had made up his mind to give up the premiership, and intended to resign on Saturday. Up to that time the Radicals had been believing that the private representations they had made would deter Mr. Gladstone from taking any definite step. They had secured some seventy members who had promised to attend a meeting to protest against Mr. Gladstone's retirement, and against Lord Rosebery's selection as his successor.

When the news of Mr. Gladstone's decision to give up the premiership came to them, through a private but trustworthy source, they could only find twenty-one men to-day willing to go and make a public protest to the Government's chief against Lord Rosebery's appointment. Whether this demonstration would have had weight it is impossible to say. A group of Radicals headed by Mr. Labouchere is going through a list of members of the House of Commons, with a view of sending telegrams broadcast, the purpose being to try and get concerted action. Mr. Labouchere is not hopeful that this will do any good, but it is probable, though, that Lord Rosebery will be frightened by what has been said and done, and decline the post of premier in favor of Sir W. V. Harcourt.

The boom for Lord Rosebery has been so open and palpable that it has inspired bitter suspicions of intrigue. It is obvious that Lord Rosebery is a great favorite with the Queen. There are even rumors that he is going to marry one of the daughters of the Prince of Wales.

The Radicals are savagely declaring that the whole thing has been a plot of the court circles to hurry the old man off the stage and place Rosebery at the head of the party at a time when the dangers encircling it render it docile. There is, however, extremely little docility visible to-night in Radical circles. On the contrary, there are open declarations that a Rosebery ministry would be smashed at once. Active steps are being taken to secure a pledge that the party shall be consulted as to the choice of their leader instead of leaving it to Mr. Gladstone and the Queen, according to English custom.

The Radical leaders profess that the commons are disposed to acquiesce in the leadership of Rosebery, but the extremists vehemently oppose the appointment. Some moderate Radicals express the fear that Mr. Gladstone's withdrawal means the breaking up of the party.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: Gladstone's last failure is pitiable. He has thrown the last bomb at the House of Lords, which has frustrated him. He now retreats tired, embittered in his old age. 'Twas the irony of fate that Lord Rosebery listened to the speech delegating him to the task of destroying the House of which he himself is a member.

The Westminster Gazette says: Should the party generally decide upon Rosebery as the best leader before the country, the rank and file ought loyally to adhere to that decision. The Gazette calls on Sir W. V. Harcourt to silence the voice of faction.

The St. James' Gazette says: This is not the first time Gladstone has withdrawn from the conflict, leaving his followers to extricate themselves from the disaster he caused.

T. P. O'Connor, in an interview to-day, said he regretted Gladstone was so soon to retire, but inasmuch as it was inevitable it was better steps should be taken at once and a leader desided on. He did not think it would avail anything if the Liberal leaders and Irish were to beseech Mr. Gladstone to continue the leadership.

Hon. W. E. Gladstone, accompanied by his wife, left Paddington station at 3:30 p.m. for Windsor. It is believed that during their stay at Windsor he will tender his resignation to the Queen.

Before leaving Downing street Mr. Gladstone received Sir Wm. Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, and a few other intimate friends. A crowd had gathered at the station, and all showed the deepest respect for the old man. When the train began to move everybody on the platform cheered and waved his hat. Mr. Gladstone started from his corner, and bowed and smiled from the window.

The two thousand or more persons who had assembled at Windsor cheered heartily when Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone alighted. Gladstone entered the royal carriage with his wife and proceeded to the castle. The streets through which the carriage passed were filled with men and woman, who greeted the Premier with cheers and the waving of hats and handkerchiefs. Mr. Gladtsone had an audience with the Queen before dinner, and told her of his intention to resign from office. The formal resignation, however, may be delayed until after the meeting of the council which the Queen will hold to-morrow. All the ministers will attend this council, when the formal prorogation of Parliament is to be enacted. There are but two topics in the political clubs this evening. They are the retirement of the Premier and the choice of his successor. Rumors and surmises of all sorts are repeated from mouth to mouth, but news with any noteworthy foundation in fact is very scarce. The newspapers are printing columns of varied speculation, but most of this matter is the result of palpable guess work and throws no light on the situation

The Daily News says editorially: "We most deeply and earnestly deplore that Mr. Gladstone should have felt it incumbent upon himself to resign. The whole party would have preferred retaining him upon whatever terms he might have suggested to substituting any other man, however able and eminent."

The News refutes every objection to the choice of a Premier from the House of Lords. "The bulk of the Radicals are too sensible," says the News, "to reject a good Premier because he happens to be an earl." The News says it has information that there is no reason why Mr. Gladstone should not recover his eyesight entirely in a few months. Advanced age, it adds, is no hindrance to the cure of such a complaint as his.

The Daily Chronicle says: "Mr. Gladstone informally resigned last evening. The Queen offered him a peerage which he declined. Lord Rosebery has received a formal summons to Windsor. He will have the loyal and enthusiastic support of the overwhelming majority of the Liberal party." The Chronicle says of Mr. Labouchere: "He has alienated the confidence of every man who has a steady conception of Liberalism. He is doing his party an eminent disservice."

The Times welcomes the prospect of Lord Rosebery's succession, saying that no other member of the Government is equally trusted. The writer predicts friction between Lord Rosebery and Sir Wm. Harcourt in case the latter consents to serve under the new Premier.

The Standard says: "Such a farewell as Mr. Gladstone is bidding to-day appeals with singular force to general sympathy. One of the greatest and interesting figures of the century is passing away from public life. His opponents, with unfeigned cordiality, wish him the peaceful enjoyment of honorable repose."

DR. BAKER'S
PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.
Having purchased the sole right to use Dr. Kellogg's local anæsthetic in Victoria, I can now
EXTRACT TEETH ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN.
The medicine is a perfectly safe, local anæsthetic, having several advantages over any other preparation now in use.
It Produces a Healing Effect upon the Gums. Has No Unpleasant After-Effects Whatever.
By applying it to the gums, the living pulp or nerve can be extirpated without a vestige of pain, which has not been hitherto accomplished by any local application.
If you need any Teeth Extracted we can do it WITHOUT PAIN or no money asked.
OFFICE, 98 YATES STREET,
OVER COCHRANE & MUNN'S DRUG STORE.
fe2-3m

I. O. O. F.

NOTICE

The members of COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 2, I.O.O.F., are requested to assemble at the Hall, on Sunday, March 4, at 1.30 p.m., to attend the funeral of our late brother, Charles McKay.

Members of sister lodges are cordially invited.
mr3-2t A. B. McNEILL, Noble Grand.

I. O. O. F.

MEMBERS of all Lodges I. O. O. F. are requested to meet at their Hall on Douglas street, Sunday, March 4th, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of attending service at Christ Church Cathedral.

By order of the Committee, mr2 3t

Salmon Cannery and Store for Sale
At Gardner Inlet, fully equipped, and in good running order, with or without steamer "Clara Young," also—
750 boxes I. C. Tin Plates, "Lydbrook," tinlined cases, and 3 500 lbs. each Pig Lead and Pig Tin, to arrive per "Astoria," due Victoria early in April. For full particulars, apply to
MARTIN & ROBERTSON,
fe2 Victoria or Vancouver.

The "New Goods" are arriving all the time at Weiler Bros. Some very pretty Japanese Crepes are among the latest arrivals.

I X L Carving Set at Cheapside.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Considerable Falling Off in Importations—Prohibition Commission to Close Its Sessions.

McGreevy and Connolly Gone Home—Binder Twine Industry at the Penitentiary.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, March 2.—Sir John Thompson returned from a visit to the Kingston penitentiary to-day. All the machinery for the binder twine establishment is in position, and the raw material will be there next week. Work will commence about April 1, and give constant employment to some forty convicts.

The financial returns issued to-day show that uncertainty respecting the tariff is causing a decrease in importations. The revenue from the customs has fallen off half a million in eight months.

The publication of the annual report of the Dominion Rifle Association has been delayed owing to the non receipt of the annual subscription of the late Governor-General Lord Derby, His Lordship being in the meantime communicated with.

The prohibition commission meets here next week for its closing session.

Captain John Irving and wife have arrived here from Montreal.

Messrs. McGreevy and Connolly left for Montreal yesterday afternoon. McGreevy looks very ill, but Connolly is little changed.

TORONTO TOPICS.

The Premier on Hon. Mr. Fraser's Resignation—Claims Against the Ontario Express Co.

TORONTO, March 2.—(Special)—In the legislature Sir Oliver Mowat in announcing the resignation of Hon. C. F. Fraser paid a tribute to his integrity and administration of the public works department during the past 19 years. He stated that Mr. Fraser would nominally hold the portfolio during the remainder of the session, but would take no active part in the cabinet. He hinted that there had at times been differences of opinion between Mr. Fraser and other ministers on certain matters of public policy. Mr. Meredith expressed the deepest regret at the announcement of Mr. Fraser's resignation and eulogized his services to the country but wanted to know why the government had not made the house aware of the difference alluded to by the attorney-general.

J. Thomson, a prominent hardware merchant here, died suddenly. He was to have been married on Dec. 9 last to a Miss Norton of this city, but she died the week previous to the date fixed for the wedding.

The Master-in-Ordinary has proven $75,000 claims against the Ontario Express Co.

A dispatch received here to-day announces that John G. Fraser, who with G. Teedy left the city in June last taking with them nearly $15,000 belonging to the Grand Trunk R.R. Co., in whose employ they were, has been captured in St. Louis, and that his companion would be in the toils shortly.

There was a rumor in political circles yesterday that Hon. G. W. Ross, minister of education, will resign his post to accept the registrarship of Middlesex. However, he declares he will not.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Fire at Brandon — Accident to Firemen—Orange Grand Lodge—Prorogation of Legislature.

WINNIPEG, March 2.—(Special)—At Brandon last night a fire broke out in the syndicate block in the portion owned and occupied by Messrs. Wilson and Rankin, doing damage to the building and stock to the extent of $25,000. The companies interested in the insurance on the building are: Lancashire, $3,000; Hartford, $3,000; Guardian, $2,000; London & Lancashire, $1,000; Royal, $2,000; United Fire, $1,000. On the fixtures $1,000 in the London. There is besides about $10,000 on the stock. During the progress of the fire three firemen fell, one of whom, Thomas Hudson, is seriously, if not fatally, injured. The other two men escaped with a good shaking up. The fall was caused by the breaking of a ladder, Hudson being as high as the third story.

The annual session of the Manitoba Orange Grand Lodge opened here to-day with a good attendance of delegates.

David Lockeridge, one of the alleged Brandon counterfeiters, has been committed for trial.

The Legislature will be prorogued tomorrow morning at eleven o'clock. Although the session has been a short one, a large amount of legislation has been passed. The members of the Legislature were entertained at dinner last night by the members of the Government.

IS SHE A MASON?

A Woman Who Claims to be Able to Prove That She Belongs to the Craft.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Mrs. M. E. Lease, the female Populist, who claims she is a Free Mason, and says she is prepared to prove it to any Grand Master in the country, has arrived here from her home in Wichita, Kas. When asked how she became a mason, she said: "For the present that must be an inviolate secret. It is sufficient for me to say now that I am a Mason and that I am prepared to prove it to the satisfaction of any Master Mason in the land. It is only a question of time when I will be recognized by the craft."

Mrs Lease proposes to select for her associates women whose standing socially and intellectually will be of a character that will command universal respect. "The first lodge of women," says Mrs. Lease, "will be the peer of any Masonic body in the world. I know the work thoroughly, and can institute the lodge without the help of any man."

SPECIAL facilities for making blank books. R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

French China Tea Sets at Cheapside.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Fisheries Department Making a Move to Stock Okanagan Lakes With White Fish.

Westminster Board of Trade Elections—Schooner "Ruby" Badly Damaged on the Gulf.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, March 2.—A strong westerly wind was blowing all day yesterday. No damage is reported to shipping, but a number of craft were reported wind bound.

Rev. C. M. Tate, Indian missionary of Chilliwack, is in the city. He is taking ten little Indian boys to the Chilliwack Institute, which will open on the 21st March.

There are about 50 passengers and 150 Chinaman for the Empress, outward bound on Monday. A fair general cargo is also reported.

Magnus Begg, head of the Blackfoot agency, N.W.T., is at the Hotel Vancouver.

W. C. Gardiner, committed to stand his trial on a charge of threatening to kill James Hartney, has been taken to Westminster jail to await the spring assizes.

Mrs. A. K. Stuart leaves to-day for England for a three months' visit.

Saturday the great Rugby match is to be played at Brockton, between the old rivals—Terminal City and Capital teams. It is a struggle for second place, and will be fought hard. Vancouver have placed the best team they can possibly get together on the field. They go in with a determination to strain every effort to redeem themselves in the eyes of the public. It will be a great match.

The Inland revenue returns for February of the Port of Vancouver are $6,685.46, an increase of $951.84 over February of the last year. Customs returns, $19,693.31. Imports, free, $43,640. Imports, dutiable, $176,598. Exports, $25,920.

A class of forty young ladies, under the direction of the gymnasium master of the Y.M.C.A., are undergoing a complete athletic training. They dress in costume. No male spectators are admitted. Some of the unmarried ladies have already become expert with the clubs

Councillor A. E. McCartney, of North Vancouver, has stated that he will run for the Provincial Legislature for Richmond Riding.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 2. — Some heavy shipments of ice are being received from the interior.

Inspector of Fisheries McNab received a wire to-day saying that a large lot of whitefish eggs have been shipped from the Selkirk, Man., hatchery to British Columbia. They will be incubated here and afterwards deposited in the Okanagan lakes.

The Fraser river hatchery has brought out the most successful hatching of salmon fry on record. The fish will be turned out in three weeks.

The following are the customs returns for the port of New Westminster for February: Imports, dutiable goods, $28,746; free, $5,175; total, $33,921; duty collected, $9,353.02; exports, $251,636.

At the adjourned annual meeting of the Board of Trade, last night, the election of officers for the year took place with the following result: President, John Wilson; Vice-President, T. J. Trapp; Secretary-Treasurer, D. Robson; Council, D. S. Curtis, C. G. Major, H. Hoy, D. J. Munn, G. D. Brymner, W. A. Duncan, A. J. McColl and J. W. Creighton; Board of Arbitration, the members of the council and J. G. Scott, W. H. Keary, C. E. Woods and Jas. Johnson.

The schooner Ruby, of Victoria, arrived in port this morning from Departure Bay with a cargo of herring. She had a fearful trip across the gulf last night, and came into port badly damaged and leaking badly. She lost a seine valued at $80 and $100 worth of fish.

Another big batch of Royal City people leave for the fair to-morrow.

Green, Worlock & Co.'s suspension created a sensation here and is deeply regretted.

A hunter and gold prospector named David Read, was badly beaten by footpads last night and robbed of all his money. Read was on his way from the upper country to Victoria.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, March 2.—The board of directors of the Y.M.C.A., are offering a free round trip ticket to San Francisco for the person who secures the largest number of members before the 15th April.

The total average daily attendance at the city schools during February was 652 73. The crowded condition of some of the class rooms is particularly noticeable, and becoming quite a nuisance.

Ah Sing, a Chinaman, is waiting trial on the charge of stealing a $2 bill from the house of a miner, named A. McLellan, at Wellington.

The neglected condition of several of the principal streets in the city is causing much comment, more particularly in view of the fact that several new streets have been graded, drained and sidewalked from end to end.

The fire bell rang last night about 8 o'clock, causing everyone to turn out in haste. There was much bad language used when it was found that the alarm was a false one, caused by the religious frenzy of some members of the Salvation Army.

John R. McLeod, of Wellington, formerly engaged in the livery business, has assigned for the benefit of his creditors.

The failure of Green Worlock is learned of here with general regret among business men. The late H. H. Green was one of the promoters of the Nanaimo gas works. Mr. Worlock is now vice-President of the Company. As far as known no one here is seriously affected by the failure.

Three of the principal Chinese firms of this city, Lung Kee, Kwong Hung Chong, Yick Yuen, were charged in the police court, this morning, with selling opium without a license. The firms have been engaged in this business for several years and have not contributed a cent to the city finances. The revenue by-law calls for license fees of $250 payable every six months. The charge will be pressed to the utmost. It is expected the firms altogether will have to put up several thousand dollars.

Louis Joe, the Cowichan Indian, charged with assault on his mother-in-law at Koksilah, was up before Judge Harrison this morning for speedy trial. The judge refused to deal with the case until it is known whether the woman will recover or not.

Thin and impure blood is made rich and healthful by taking Hood's Sarasparilla. It b aces up the nerves and gives renewed strength.

Sheffield Cutlery Store.

Pocket knives, table cutlery, shears and razors in great variety at Fox's, 78 Government street.

STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

Owing to a Concerted Attack by the "Bears" Values Decline all Along the Line.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The engagement of $1,250,000 gold for shipment to France by to-morrow's steamer, checked the rising tendency of the stock market soon after the opening this morning. The renewal of the export movement completely overshadowed the passage of the Bland seignorage bill by the House, late yesterday. It is not thought that the measure will receive executive sanction, even if it should pass the Senate, and consequently the street to-day paid but little attention to the matter. The railway returns for January acted better than had been generally expected, and had a sustaining influence for the time. The Burlington & Quincy statement was particularly good, showing an increase in the surplus of over $70,000. Sugar and Whiskey were again the features of the market. The grangers, anthracite coalers and the trunk lines remained firm until the last hour, when the "bears" made a concerted attack on the list, and it was rumored at this time that the Bland Seignorage bill would go through the Senate. The result of this raid was a decline all along the line of ¼ to 1⅞. The sales were 197,178 shares. Closing bids: Atchison, 12½; Burlington & Quincy, 77⅞; Canadian Pacific, 66½; Central Pacific, 13½; Chicago, Cincinnati & Columbus, 37½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 165; Erie, 65½; Wells Fargo, 129; Great Northern, preferred, 101½; Lake Shore, 126½; Louisville & Nashville, 47½; Missouri Pacific, 23½; New York Central, 99½; New England, 10; North American, 4; Northern Pacific, 4⅜; Northern Pacific, preferred, 18¼; Northwest, 103⅞; Oregon Navigation, 20; Oregon Improvement, 14; Pacific Mail, 16¾; Reading, 22; Rock Island, 67¾; Southern Pacific, 23; St. Paul, 59; Texas Pacific, 8; Union Pacific, 18; Western Union, 85¼; Canada Southern, 50. Bar silver, 59¼c.

NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO.

The following are the foreign shipments of coal by the New Vancouver Coal Co., for the month of February:

	Tons
3—Str. Crown of England, San Diego	3,450
6—Str. Montserrat, San Francisco	1,185
7—Str. Wanderer, Port Townsend	49
7—Str. Sea Lion, Port Townsend	43
7—Bark Wilna, San Diego	2,327
8—Str. Pioneer, Port Townsend	18
10—Ship J. B. Brown, San Francisco	2,386
10—Str. Wanderer, Port Townsend	39
15—Str. Sea Lion, Port Townsend	70
15—Bark Gen'l Fairchild, San Francisco	2,245
19—Str. Montserrat, San Francisco	1,502
20—Str. Tacoma, Port Townsend	72
22—Str. Crown of England, San Diego	3,502
24—Str. Sea Lion, Port Townsend	68
27—Bark Oregon, San Francisco	2,213
27—Str. Tyee, Port Townsend	93
27—Str. Tacoma, Port Townsend	42
	19,701

FOSTER'S FORECASTS.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 20.—One of the most severe storm periods of recent years will prevail over the United States and Canada from March 7 to April 13. In many parts of the country unusually heavy rains or snows will fall and floods may be expected. Seven principal low barometers, or storm centres, will cross the continent from West to East during the period mentioned. Tornadoes may be looked for in those parts frequented by these destroyers. Temperature will go to great extremes and frost will damage early crops far southward. Electric storms will precede and severe cold waves follow some of these lows. Those crossing the continent March 7 to 11, 12 to 16, 18 to 24, 25 to 28 and April 4 to 8, should be carefully watched. More details will be given on receipt of a stamped and addressed envelope. W. T. FOSTER, Box 364, St. Joseph, Mo.

We are looking for a "Good Spring Trade," and our customers are always looking for something really "New." When passing, drop in at Weiler's, on Fort street. You wil see just what you want. *

BBB CURES DYSPEPSIA.

Dyspepsia arises from wrong action of the Stomach and is the cause of much misery and many diseases such as Constipation, Biliousness, Bad Blood, Headache. Burdock Blood Bitters is a prompt and effectual cure because it tones the stomach, aids digestion and renovates the entire system. Cases which seemed past hope have been completely cured by B.B.B.

LIFE WAS A BURDEN.

"Life seemed a burden, the simplest food disagreed with me, and I was in misery from Dyspepsia, but two bottles of B.B.B. entirely freed me from it," says Miss L. A. Kuhn, Hamilton, Ont.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtile maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England. no25

TENDERS.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, endorsed "Tender," will be received by the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works up to 4 o'clock p.m. of Tuesday, 6th March next, for the erection of a Provincial Home for Aged Persons at Kamloops.

Plans and specifications can be seen, and forms for tender obtained, at the office of R. MacKay Fripp, Esq., Architect, Vancouver, at the Government Office at Kamloops, and at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., 6th February, 1894. fe7-1m

Only the Scars Remain.

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc.," writes HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., "none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old mother urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

For the cure of all diseases originating in impure blood, the best remedy is

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

WANTED—A good strong girl to do general housework in a family. Apply 117 View street. mr1 3t

WANTED—A situation by a young man; strong, healthy and willing; salary not so much an object as the opportunity to learn some business or calling; grocery preferred (wholesale or retail; Address Alpha, Colonist office. mr1-3t

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address; liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. ja13-10wk

WANTED TO BUY — Good second hand household furniture. Address P.O. Box 823, city. mr1-3t

WANTED—A woman to do family washing. Apply "family," this office. fe28

WANTED — A general servant in small family. Apply at No. 7 Richardson street fe28 3t

WANTED—Information of the whereabouts of John Welch, late of London, England, when last seen he was in Vancouver. Communicate with H. Readings, care of The Alhambra Hotel, Vancouver, B C. fe23-tf

WANTED—500 steady customers, with the cash to buy the old reliable Wellington Coal, weight and quality guaranteed. Apply to Hall, Goepel & Co ja14

STAMPS WANTED—Old Canadian, British Columbian and other stamps as used 25 to 40 years ago, for many I pay $1 to $5 each. George Lowe, 346 Spadina avenue, Toronto. my20-1yr

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET Two rooms, with use of kitchen. Apply corner Springfield avenue and Esquimalt Road. mr2 2t

PIANOS to rent, Apply 76 Princess avenue. fe 23-12t

ESPERANZA—Well furnished rooms, excellent cuisine; moderate terms; 32 Rae St. fe25-7t

TO LET—Neatly furnished front rooms with use of kitchen if required, 139 Michigan street, James Bay. fe23-12t

TO RENT—Five roomed house; $8; 106 Dallas road. feb22

TO LET—Furnished Cottage, six rooms, with or without an acre of hay land. Cow stable, with hay mow. Fine run for cows in neighborhood. Near the car line. Apply H. Croft, 72 Government st. fe6-1m

TO LET—Nice convenient cottages, 4 rooms, $5.00; 5 rooms, bath, and modern improvements, $9 00. Apply Mrs. P. Wilson, grocer, 185 Douglas street. fe1-1m

TO LET OR FOR LEASE—23 rooms in the Victoria Theatre building, formerly occupied by Messrs. Redon & Hartnagel. For particulars apply to M. Strouss, 44 Fort street. ja6-tf

A FARM of 218 acres to lease; three-roomed house and barn; 70 acres under cultivation; to a responsible party this is an excellent chance. Apply J. E. Crane & Co., No. 30 Broad street, ja13-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license; bar and bar fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. ja5-tf

TO LET—House and an acre of ground; water front, Gorge road; stables, etc.; hot and cold water; 20 minutes from tram; rent $22.50. Apply to Swinerton & Oddy. de13

TO LET—Two 5-roomed cottages, bathrooms; Bridge street; $13.50; water paid. One 6 roomed house, Victoria West; good situation; $12; water paid. Six-roomed cottage, Menzies street, James Bay; $16; water paid. Nine-roomed house, Superior street, James Bay; $22; water paid. Five roomed cottage and stable, Alfred street, near Cook and Pandora; $16; water paid. One 5-roomed house, John street; $10; water paid. Five-roomed cottage, furnished, $21, or with piano, $23. Swinerton & Oddy, 103 Government street, up-stairs. Place your houses to let on our list, as we often have enquirers we cannot suit. de2

FOR SALE.

BY PRIVATE SALE.

13 ACRES OF LAND } In Lake District
10 " " }
20 " " }

Will be sold cheap and on easy terms if desired. Any of these pieces are well adapted for either FRUIT or CHICKEN ranching. About an hour and a quarter's drive from Victoria, on main road; good springs, lasting the year round; close to the Victoria & Sidney Railway. For particulars apply to

SWINERTON & ODDY,
Real Estate Brokers, Accountants and Notaries Public,
103 Government street—Upstairs.

N.B.—We have some amoun loan on good security. de2

ESPERANZA.

32 RAE STREET,

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY BOARDING HOUSE.

This House offers a Thoroughly Comfortable Home to visitors and residents. The rooms are well furnished and the cuisine under excellent management. Moderate Terms.

feb25 1m MRS. A. E. TOVEY, Proprietress.

CURLING TONGS

In great variety just received at

The Central Drug Store,

Clarence Block, Cor Yates and Douglas Sts. ja26 1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

LIMITED LIABILITY.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER AND KAMLOOPS.

Builders' Hardware.

Locks, Hinges, Nails, Sash Weights, Cord Fasteners, Lifts, Pulls, Hooks, Bolts. Brackets, etc.

Loggers' Supplies.

Double and Single Bitted Axes, Cross Cut and Felling Saws, Cant Hooks, Peavies, Ox Bows, Goad Sticks, Log Rules, Boot Caulks, Chains, etc.

Mechanics' Tools.

All kinds of Blacksmiths' and Carpenters'.

Wagons.

Team, Farm and Spring Wagons.

Carts.

Dump, Road and Speeding Carts.

Carriages.

Buggies, Surreys, Gladstones, Kensingtons and Phaetons.

Farm Machinery and Implements.

Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Plows, Harrows, Seed Drills, Cultivators, Forks, Spades, Hoes, etc., etc.

Pumps.

In great variety, including SPRAYING OUTFITS FOR ORCHARDS.

Pipe.

Water and Gas (galvanized and black), Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods.

Iron and Steel.

Plates, Bars and Hoops.

ALL AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OR SEE OUR GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING.

mr1-ap15

CHEAPSIDE.

GEO. POWELL & CO.,

Importers and Dealers In

: : GURNEY'S : :

John Bull Ranges and Stoves!

TINWARE & HARDWARE
CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

Have you Seen Their Duchess of Oxford Range?

ITS A BEAUTY

CHEAPSIDE, - 127 Government Street.

MARVELOUS LINIMENT AND MIXTURE

Cures Rheumatism

—AND ALL KINDS OF—

SPRAINS, PAINS AND ACHES.

READ A FEW TESTIMONIALS.

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia,

GENTLEMEN.—Was troubled with Rheumatism so bad I could hardly walk, and was cured by using your Marvelous Rheumatic Cure.

A. McNEILL,
New York Hotel.

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia,

DEAR SIRS.—Had a bad sprained ankle, used Marvellous Liniment and was entirely cured in three days.

GEORGE SCHMIDT,
Steitz' Restaurant.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17, 1893.

To Dean & Cryderman, druggists,

GENTLEMEN,—With much pleasure I add my testimony to your valuable Marvellous Rheumatic Cure. For three months I suffered terrible pain. Could not move only by the aid of two sticks. I have only taken two bottles of the medicine and two of the liniment, and I can now go without sticks, and hope after the third bottle to go to work.

Yours very thankfully,
S. NORMAN,
No. 48 Oswego street, corner Michigan street

DEAN & CRYDERMAN

SOLE AGENTS,

Corner Yates and Broad Streets, no14 Victoria, B. C.

VICTORIA

REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS FIRMS

—OF—

JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

LANGLEY & CO.

Wholesale Druggists

Established 1858.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

QUEBEC MAPLE SYRUP

A large quantity expected to arrive in March.

FALCONER'S VINEGAR AND PICKLE WORKS,
Victoria, British Columbia

BOUCHERAT & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

Wines and Liquors.

LENZ & LEISER,

Wholesale Dry Goods

LARGEST STOCK IN THE PROVINCE.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase.) ..... £600,000, $2,920,000.
RESERVE..... £270,000, $1,314,000.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia. IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York. Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & CO.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT. Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. ap5 GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

L. P. FISHER, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, is our authorized Agent. This paper is kept on file in his office. je8

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT 93½ Douglas Street. ap18

JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad street and Trounce avenue. Established 1862. fe1

F. M. RATTENBURY, ARCHITECT, Legislative Block, Government Buildings, James Bay. fe12

BAKERS.

VICTORIA STEAM BAKERY, M. R. SMITH & Co. 57 Fort street. Factory 91 Niagara street. P. O. Box 289. Telephone cal 121. fe1

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., COMMISSION Merchants, 131 Government street. P.O. Box 318, Victoria. Agents Samuel Samuel & Co., Rice, Silk and Curios, London, Yokohama and Kobe; and The Tokio Leather Paper Mills, Japan; Chas. Cammell & Co., Ltd., Cyclops Steel and Iron Works, London, Sheffield, Worthington, etc.; Compania Gral. de Tabacos de Filipinas; The Canvas Mills of Kobe. fe1

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING—Mrs. Marshall has removed to 91 View street, between Blanchard and Quadra streets, where all who require dress and mantle making can have their garments made in the most fashionable style, and perfectly fitted. dec1-tf

HAY, FLOUR AND FEED.

BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD. Dealers in Hay, Oats, Flour, etc. Office and warehouse, 125 Government street. f-1

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, 41 Pandora street. Dealers in all kinds of photographic material, views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street. Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. "K" boots a specialty. fe1

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

R. LETTICE — Dealer in Paints, Oils, varnish and window glass. Agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspinall's Enamel, 40 Fort street. mc17

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Geo. Munroe, 82 Douglas street; Speed Bros., cor. Douglas and Fort; or Blair & Gordon, cor. Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de3

WHOLESALE DEALERS.

HENRY SAUNDERS, Importer and Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, etc., 39 and 41 Johnson street. P.O. Drawer H, Telephone No. 28. feb1

MEETINGS.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R.—Regular Communication first Thursday each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets, at 7:30 p.m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja28-tf C. DUBOIS MASON. Secretary.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS —Court Cariboo, No. 743, meets on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month in St. George's Hall, cor. Government and Bastion sts. Visiting brethren welcome. R. Douglas, C. R., A. L. Campbell, R. S. oc15

"ST. ANDREW & CALEDONIAN SOCIETY." Society meets in Caledonia Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday in every month. Visiting brethren are invited to attend. E. C. Smith, Secretary. my4-1m

MUSICAL.

CLASSES,

PAINTING AND DRAWING.

Reopened by Mrs. E. J. MILLER, Five Sisters Block. Room 23. feb14 1mo

BANJO AND Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular Banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer, Five Sisters Block. no5-tf

MISS FOX,

Teacher of Piano and Harmonium.

RESIDENCE — 36 Mason street, near Pandora avenue. fe1-1m

GEO. W. FUGGLE

Pianoforte Maker and Tuner.

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS AND GUITARS REPAIRED

Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess Ave., also at Jamieson's Bookstore, next Post Office. P. O Box 422. mc13 tf

PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MR. A. F. OWEN

Pianoforte Tuner, from J. and J. Hopkinson, the well-known manufacturer of pianofortes, London, England; 12 years' experience. Particulars as to my ability may be had from the above firm. 3½ years with Goodwin & Co., Victoria.

Orders left at Hibben's Bookstore and Waitt's Music store. ja10

J. J. RUSSELL

—OFFERS—

FOR SALE

Section 26, Esquimalt, sub divided into lots, streets sixty feet wide. Twenty-five of these lots will be offered at $250 each. Also the undivided half of sub lot 50, containing about 13 acres in all. This property has a frontage on Esquimalt Harbor and Admiral's Road. This property is quite close to new Marine railway and E. & N. R. R. station, tramcar and proposed fortifications. Apply to

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,
fe11-tf Government Street.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

New Goods!
New Goods!
New Goods!

Large Show now on, and at most reasonable prices.

T. S. FUTCHER

Importer and Retailer,
41 Fort Street, Victoria. ja1

ARTISTIC

- - JOB PRINTING

of all kinds, from a "NEEDLE TO AN ANCHOR" is speedily and cheaply executed at

THE COLONIST

Merchants and citizens in general should see samples and get prices.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

Bark "Carrolton" and Ship "Occidental" Narrowly Escape Wreck Without a Scratch.

Combine of Northern Steamship Interests—The "Sapphire" Returns —Wharf Gossip.

The well-known bark Carrollton, at present plying between San Francisco and Nanaimo in the coal trade, was yesterday reported to have had a close escape from wreck on Village Island, Barclay Sound, and to be at present anchored in the Sound and awaiting the coming of a tug to tow her up to her destination, Nanaimo. The information, very meagre indeed, was received by way of Nanaimo, to which city an Indian messenger had been sent from Alberni. The Indian's report was that the Carrollton's commander lost his bearings and the vessel drifted into a dangerous position near Village Island during Monday night. She was rescued from her dangerous position and conducted to safe anchorage by a veteran Indian pilot. The captain of the Carrollton is said to blame the non-existence of a light at the entrance to the Sound for his misfortune. Word also came from Comox yesterday that the ship Occidental, coal laden from Union, went ashore at Fanny Bay, in tow of the tug Tyee. It is not thought that the ship was injured in any way, the beach being sandy. She would probably float off with the rising of the tide.

Later advices from Nanaimo state that the Tyee floated off at high tide and on the arrival of the tug Wanderer the Occidental was towed off the bank at 5:30 a.m., no damage being done to either vessel. Pilot Bendrodt, who had charge of the Occidental, and who arrived at Nanaimo yesterday afternoon, stated that he left the buoy off Union wharf at 4:30 a.m. on Thursday, the weather at the time being clear. Shortly afterwards the fog came on and the tug ran on to Base flats, the ship following. He says the Occidental was practically afloat the whole time, only a few feet of her forward end being aground, without any list.

THE FIRST SEALER RETURNS.

E. B. Marvin & Co., schooner Sapphire, Captain William Cox, returned home from the West Coast sealing grounds yesterday morning. She brought 65 sealskins, her total catch thus far, which were secured in most unseasonable hunting weather. Captain Cox says his cruise extended farther south than the Columbia river, and although he found seals fairly plentiful, the weather was exceedingly adverse for catching them, there being nothing but a continuous succession of gales, rain and sleet. He reports but one other sealer, the Black Diamond, which was spoken in Euculet on Thursday last, with ten skins. On his way home Captain Cox sighted the bark Carrolton in Barclay Sound. He reports hearing of no accidents to any of the sealing fleet at sea, and came to Victoria to get a new anchor to replace one lost a short time ago; the schooner will probably return to the sealing grounds today.

THE NORTHERN STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Captain J. D. Warren and the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company have reached a mutually satisfactory arrangement relative to the Northern steamship service, whereby in future both parties will dispatch a boat twice a month. If the business warrants a weekly service, such will be inaugurated so that hereafter the two lines will be worked harmoniously. The northern mails were forwarded on the Danube a few days ago and it is probable that they will be sent North as frequently as the steamers sail.

THE DREDGE TENDERERS.

The Dominion Government have this year placed the steamer Princess tending on the Mudlark dredge, at the outer wharf, and have chartered the little steamer Lottie to tend on the dredge working in the harbor. Both dredges are now in operation, the Mudlark being employed at deepening the entrance to the channel, between the old and new outer wharves, and the other in James Bay.

THE "WRESTLER" CASE.

Considerable of the barkentine Wrestler's paraphernalia, such as ropes, chains, etc., was brought around from the vessel, yesterday afternoon, to Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf, by the tug Velos, where they will be auctioned off on Tuesday. All claims against the Wrestler have been paid, and no doubt she will bring a good price under the hammer.

MARINE NOTES.

The American schooner Pioneer, lumber laden for Santa Rosalia, was towed out beyond Race Rocks by the tug Velos yesterday morning, but not getting a breath of wind to take her down the straits, loitered around in sight of the city all day.

Steamer T. W. Carter, which has for the past year or so been out of service will be hauled on the Star ways in the course of a few days to be recaulked and painted, preparatory for cannery work.

Bark Thermopylae has finished discharging her cargo of paddy at the rice mills wharf and is now taking on ballast stiffening. She will probably be chartered shortly to load lumber for the Orient.

The steam schooner Mischief, Capt. McCoskrie, left for Port San Juan last evening, for another load of the schooner Norway's wreckage.

Bark Gutenberg commenced discharging her cargo at the new outer wharf, yesterday morning, unloading a quantity of coke.

Four men have been sent down to the schooner Triumph to replace those who deserted her a few days ago.

Steamer Cutch, of Vancouver, lost a propeller blade, on her last trip north, through touching a rock.

The N. P. steamship Tacoma is scheduled to leave Yokohama for Victoria on Saturday next.

Steamship Warrimoo is due from the South Seas on Saturday next.

Ship Ainsdale will tow around to the outer wharf from Esquimalt to-day.

The s.s. Empress of India sails for China and Japan on Monday.

ENTERED.

Str. Premier	from	Vancouver.
" City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.
" Princess Louise	"	N. Westminster.
Schr. Echo	"	Roche Harbor.
" Cape Beale	"	Dodge's Cove.
" Sapphire	"	N. P. O.

CLEARED.

Str. Premier	for	Vancouver.
" City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.
" Princess Louise	"	N. Westminster.
" Mischief	"	Port San Juan.
Schr. Sapphire	"	N. P. O.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children when teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind

sl d&w-ly

CITY COUNCIL.

The Electors Will Be Asked to Vote for a Loan to Do Their Own Electric Lighting

Electric lighting was the subject that the City Council had before them at the special meeting last evening, a by-law providing for the city doing its own lighting having been prepared to bring before them.

There were present Mayor Teague, Ald. Ledingham, Munn, Baker, Humphreys, Keith-Wilson, Vigelius, Styles and Dwyer.

ALD. MUNN proceeded to move the first reading of the by-law, which provided for the city constructing and operating works for lighting purposes. In doing so he showed that although the present plant was a wasteful one it is producing light at a less cost than the best figures the city could get from private companies. The city could manufacture its own light at $7 per month for a 2,000 candle power lamp, and out of that amount allow for depreciation. Taking this at a basis of 300 lamps he found that while making due allowance for everything, the city could perform the lighting for $21,000, whereas the cheapest a private company could be got to do it for was $33,900. The city, however, would need economical and modern machinery and a convenient site for their works at the figures calculated. It was a question as to whether the debentures should be issued for twenty-five or fifty years; probably the latter would be better, as it was uniform with other city debentures issued. In purchasing a new site and providing for buildings, machinery and depreciation the sum estimated was $49,500, and therefore the debenture loan should be for $50,000. In reconstruction a portion of the old plant could be utilized. There was no question that the city could do its lighting cheaper than a private corporation, as they would have no water rates to pay nor taxes, there were no cash profits for shareholders to provide for, and the money could be borrowed at a cheaper rate.

ALD. BAKER seconded Ald. Munn in support of the by-law, and he really did not see why the city should buy from a private company.

ALD. KEITH-WILSON backed up the other two speakers, considering it would be the proper course to pursue. As to other debentures it was a good plan to have them for fifty years, but he would favor having a clause allowing the city to pay them off or fund them at any time. As to the depreciation of the machinery that could be avoided by a sinking fund. He wanted to add a clause providing that any time after 25 years the city could redeem any of the debentures.

There being no objection, this clause was added and the by-law was put through committee and reported. The amount of the loan was made $55,000, with interest at 4½ per cent., the amount to be raised annually being $2,835 38.

The by-law will be placed before the electors on Tuesday, March 20.

The Estimates by-law was reported from committee and passed and the Council adjourned.

ALL ABOUT A BABY.

Attempt to Palm Off a Baby on an Unsuspecting Husband Fails of Its Object.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 27. — A story printed in a local paper brings to light a ruse employed by Mrs. Delbert Bedford to palm off on her confiding husband a waif as his own child. The deception was complete for three months, and would have never been discovered but for the fact that the real mother of the child concluded that Mrs. Bedford was not fit to bring up a girl baby. When she demanded the return of her baby the putative mother refused to give it up, as her deception would thus be exposed.

Then Julia Oleson, the real mother, who is a seamstress, went to Mr. Bedford and told him that the baby was hers and not Mrs. Bedford's nor his. Bedford went to Dr. Kellogg whom he had paid $84 for attendance upon his wife while she was pretending to be ill. The doctor admitted the truthfulness of Julia Oleson's story and he is now under arrest for getting money under false pretenses. Julia got out a writ of habeas corpus to recover her baby, but Mrs. Bedford and the cherub have both disappeared, though the officers think they can find them.

Bedford is half owner and manager of the Northern News Company, which controls the sale of books and papers on Northern Pacific trains between St. Paul and Portland. Mrs. Bedford and Miss Oleson occupied adjoining wards in a lying-in-hospital. When the latter's baby was born it was at once transferred to Mrs. Bedford. The supposed father poured deep libations for his friends over the happy event.

To retain an abundant head of hair of a natural color to a good old age, the hygiene of the scalp must be observed. Apply Hall's Hair Renewer.

Drop in and see the New Embroidered Felt Mantel Borderings and Table Covers at Weiler's. *

SNOWFLAKE AND SUPERB FLOUR

The choicest product of the Finest wheat . . . .
Makes more and better bread
At "hard times prices" . ,

VICTORIA FEED & PRODUCE CO.

fel-1m Pandora St., near City Hall.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1,000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government Street.
Private entrance on Pandora Street. oc12

In the Matter of the Winding Up Acts and Amending Acts,

And in the Matter of the Thunder Hill Mining Company, Limited.

The creditors of the above-named Company are required, on or before the 10 h day of March, 1894, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their solicitors, if any, to the undersigned, the Provisional Liquidator of the said Company, and if so required, by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, or by their solicitors, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at the Court House, Bastion Square, Victoria, at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefits of any distribution made before such debts are proved. Saturday the 10th day of March, 1894, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the said Court House, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

Dated this 28th day of February, 1894.

HARVEY COMBE,
mr1-6t Provisional Liquidator.

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE--A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head (more of less) Cows, Steers, 2-year olds, etc., etc., (about 60 or more to calve this spring), 1 pedigree Hereford Bull (rising 3 years.

7 Mares (In foal to a good stallion), 1 Horse, Pigs, Chickens, etc.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Fanning Mill, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies' and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

4 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corralls, 10 miles barbed wire and staples; about 2,500 Posts on the ground, ready for use, etc., etc.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The population of this district will increase this year by at least 10,000; the area of farm land is very limited, and from this it may be fairly asserted that beef and all classes of farm produce will find a ready and lucrative market. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

The Cattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the place. The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys. All buildings and fences about the farm are in good order, and farming operations can be gone on with at once; about 180 acres of ploughing have been, so far, provided for this year's work.

The Climate is not severe, the land being about 1,100 feet above sea level; the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains. There is a weekly express in and out. Goods and supplies at wholesale can be procured on order and delivered in 48 hours.

The Title is by grant from the Crown, and is free of all encumbrances. Immediate possession can be given.

Important Railway works are now in progress within moderate distance, and two railway lines have been run to pass close to or through the estate, which can be reached in the spring in three days' journey from Victoria.

The South West Kootenay District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines this winter, is destined in the next year or two to become one of the richest and most important mineral centres in the world. Statistics show, that although the district is in its primary stage, the mines have developed ore veins rich enough to warrant the investment of over million dollars. When these mines come to be worked systematically, there will be an

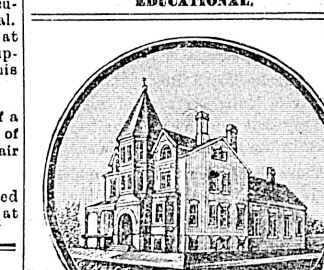
Influx of Population, which will require beef and farm produce in large quantities. The limited quantity of really good farm land in the district to supply these requirements makes this

A BONANZA!

To any person or corporation having the capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work this estate. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188. TELEPHONE NO. 74.

EDUCATIONAL.



In affiliation with the University of Toronto. Patrons: Their Excellencies the Governor-General of Canada and Lady Aberdeen.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

TORONTO COLLEGE OF MUSIC, SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION AND DELSARTE.

Grenville P. Kleiser, Principal.

First, Second and Third Year Course. Students in the third year course will be required to attend lectures at The University of Toronto in Literature, and pass the first year's examinations in that subject. Send for special circular. Free on application.

THE TORONTO COLLEGE OF MUSIC,
12 and 14 Pembroke Street, Toronto.
F. H. TORRINGTON, Director.
GEORGE GOODERHAM, President. au26 we-sa

VICTORIA COLLEGE,

BEACON HILL PARK,

(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Now and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits. First-class Teaching Faculty—English University Graduates. University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses. Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

fe6-swf&w-ly

MADAME LAIRD,

TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

For terms apply at the Studio, 161 Vancouver street, corne Pandora. se30

SHORTHAND.

Pitman's System, taught in twenty-five lessons for $25. Proficiency Guaranteed. Apply C.D.S., 62 John St., Rock Bay. ap14

TONY ELLIOTT
(Formerly employed by Weiler Bros.)
Paperhanger, Tinter and Kalsominer,

Is now prepared to do work at cheap rates. Contracts given in papering and tinting. All orders promptly attended to.

Orders to be left at Erskine, Wall & Co's, cor. Fort and Government streets. oc10-tf

ANDREW BYRNE,
Australian Producers' and Manufacturers' Agent
BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, VICTORIA.

Correspondents in Sydney, Melbourne and Brisbane.

☞ Advances made against consignments of Salmon, etc., to the Australian Market. no

$10 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any party or parties injuring or destroying the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. ja23

LITHOGRAPHY

The only place in BRITISH COLUMBIA where first class workmen are employed in LITHOGRAPHING is at

THE COLONIST
VICTORIA, B. C.

Write or ask for Estimates

GEO. A. SARGISON
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Accountant & Agent.
48 LANGLEY ST.
ap27

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to His Honor The Lieutenant-Governor in Council to have the title of the National Electric Tramway & Lighting Company, Limited Liability, changed as follows: Instead of National Electric Tramway & Lighting Company, Limited Liability, the title to be the Victoria Electric Railway & Lighting Company, Limited Liability.

G. T. DUPONT,
President N. E. T. & L. Co., Ltd.
Victoria, Dec. 28, 1893. de29-3m

MUNICIPAL ACT, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria I shall apply for leave to transfer my license to sell fermented and intoxicating liquors by retail on the premises situated at No. 109 Government street, known as the "Delmonico Restaurant and Hotel," in the said City of Victoria, to William G. Stevenson, of the said city.

fe2-30t E. ESCALET.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer of the license now held by Isaac Ives to Joseph H. Brown and Isaac Ives, to sell by retail spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the Albion Hotel, situated on Herald street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated February 2nd, 1894.

fe2 JOSEPH H. BROWN.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to Henry M. Fox of the license now held by Joseph H. Brown and Henry M. Fox, to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Caledonia Saloon, situated at the south east corner of Cormorant and Store streets, in the City of Victoria. HENRY M. FOX.

February 1, 1894. fe2

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners, of the City of Victoria, at its next session, for a transfer of the license issued to me to sell liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Teutonia Saloon, situated at No. 112 Government street, in the City of Victoria, to Heinrich Siebenbaum.

e6-1m D. STEGMAN.

NOTICE is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next session for a transfer of the license issued to us to sell liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Bee Hive Saloon, situated on the northeast corner of Broad and Fort streets, in the city of Victoria, to J. Cook. G. M. IRVING,
fe2 J. COOK.

NOTICE is given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the renewal of Hotel Dallas liquor license.

fe15-30t WM. JENSEN

A preventative and an absolute cure for Coughs and Colds, ADAMS' HOREHOUND TUTTI FRUTTI.
Sold by Druggists and Confectioners, 5 cents.

CHAS. HAYWARD,
Funeral Director & Embalmer
52 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.
★★
The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

NOTICE.

Messrs. Brayshaw & Dalgarno have much pleasure in announcing that they have leased for a number of years the premises lately occupied by J. F. Beck & Co. and R. Ray, corner of Broughton and Gordon streets, Victoria, as carriage builders and horseshoers, and by strict attention to the trade in all its branches hope to secure a share of public patronage. Jobbing of every description turned out in first class style. Horses carefully and scientifically shod. All work guaranteed. ja20-3m

KEEFER & SMITH,
CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS
Rooms 44 and 45 Five Sisters' Block, Government Street, Victoria, B. C.
G. A. Keefer, M.I.C.E. H. B. Smith, M.I.C.E.

The Colonist.

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1894.

UBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.

BY

THE COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. | A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per year (postage free to any part of Canada) $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered) 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per year (postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States) ..... $ 2 00
Six months 1 25
Three months 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable *strictly in advance.*

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:

More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 50 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 40 cents.

Not more than one week, 30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil:—First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid Nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

THE SUSPENSION.

British Columbians in every part of the Province will regret to hear of the suspension of the bank of Green, Worlock & Co., better known by its old name, "Garesche, Green's." It is an old institution, and was in its day held in high estimation by the people of the province generally. Being the first bank suspension in the province, the news of the disaster created quite an excitement in the city and neighborhood yesterday. As far as we can learn, Green, Worlock & Co.'s difficulties have not been caused by any unusual disturbance of the business of the Province. Those who have the best opportunities of judging say that there has been a decided improvement in business since the new year set in. The trouble is chiefly owing to circumstances peculiar to the bank, and to the difficulties arising from those circumstances which it has had to face. This appears to be generally known and the only feeling expressed by those who discussed the matter yesterday, was that of sorrow for the firm and of sympathy with those whom its suspension will inconvenience. The managers of the banks of British Columbia and of British North America say that as far as they are concerned, the reflection cast upon the "local chartered banks" in Green, Worlock & Co.'s statement is wholly undeserved. It is to be regretted that the assertion was made. We sincerely trust that the firm will soon be able to free itself from its present embarrassments, and be in a position to resume operations with renewed vigor.

MISERLINESS NOT ECONOMY.

The Times says that it is charged against Mr. Beaven as an offence "that he left the civic finances in good condition." This is one of the organ's impudent perversions. No sensible person considers the finances of a city or an institution, or a family well managed and in "good condition," when a surplus is made by neglecting necessary work and refraining from necessary expenditure. For instance, Mr. Beaven could have spent many times his little surplus on the streets of the city, which, from sheer neglect and mismanagement, were in a condition which would be a disgrace to the poorest country municipality. A surplus made in this way, at the expense of cleanliness, of decency, and of the convenience of the citizens, is a reproach and not a credit to the administration that makes it.

The savings of a miser who starves his family and compels them to do without the comforts of life in order that he may add to his hoard are not in any sense creditable to him. And a community of misers, notwithstanding their accumulations, would be the most miserable and unprogressive one that can be imagined. A miserly administration is precisely of the same character. For the sake of making what it considers a good financial exhibit it allows the country or the institution whose affairs it controls to go backwards instead of forwards; and it is really not economical, because for the sake of saving, or apparently saving, cents it loses dollars. Intelligent and enterprising men of business are not afraid of expenditure. They know that the most economical thing they can do at times is to spend money, and they would be ashamed to have a cash balance, big or small, lying idle when their business, in order to produce the best results, required it to be spent.

A government which is enterprising as well as intelligent, in a new country like British Columbia, is not ambitious to have a money surplus. Its members see that it needs every dollar that can be raised, and a great deal more, for its proper and timely development. They see that a dollar withheld from needed works of improvement often means ten dollars or more lost to the country. Their surplus is seen all over the land in works of one kind and another which aid in its advancement and in the progress which, through their intelligent management, the country is making. Such a surplus is infinitely more creditable to them than hundreds of thousands of dollars lying idle in the banks, while the country for the want of necessary improvement remains poor and unprogressive. The narrow-minded, short-sighted miser gloats over his balance in the banks; money is his god. He thinks nothing of the improvements which make the country habitable, and which contribute to the convenience and the comfort of thousands who, through those improvements, have been able to make it prosperous.

The Opposition in this Province are disingenuous and inconsistent as well as factious. In their criticisms on the policy of the Government they do not inquire into the way in which money has been spent. They do not even try to find out whether or not the works and services on which almost all the money has been expended are required by the Province, or whether or not it has received benefits proportioned to the expenditure. They do not as much as hint that the two millions odd expended on public works since July, 1887, was not needed, or that the Province has not derived great advantages from the expenditure. In fact they try to convey the idea that all expenditure is wrong, and that the Government is deserving of censure for having made it, no matter what was its object or what are its results. They show only one side of the account and keep the other steadily out of view. Their criticisms are in fact senselessly unfair.

The Opposition is almost amusingly inconsistent. In their capacity of critics of the Government on the floor of the Legislative Chamber, they declaim against what they call the extravagance of the Government. They declare with different degrees of violence that more money has been spent than the Province can afford, yet these same critics have been perpetually urging the Government to spend more money in their respective districts than they have received. They are most persistent in their demands for appropriations for this and for that public work, and they complain most bitterly if the Government find that they are unable to give them all they ask for. In making demands for improvements, these members forget all that they have said about economy. They know that the improvements they ask for are all required, and they apply for them without considering for a moment whether the Government has money enough to meet all their demands, and the demands that are made by other members equally solicitious to advance the interests of their constituents. This is all natural enough, and in a sense right enough. No one blames a representative of a district for trying to get for it all the public improvements it needs. But it is unreasonable, inconsistent and unprincipled in these men after having for years used all the influences they can bring to bear to prevail upon the Government to spend money in their respective districts, to turn round upon them now and accuse them of reckless extravagance. If the Government had complied with all their requests, and if it had listened to all their complaints we venture to say that they would every year since 1887 have spent double the money they had at their disposal. It is surely not for these men at whose urgent requests much of the money has been spent and who know that the expenditure has been necessary, to blame the Government for spending the money without as much as hinting that the Province has received anything in return for the expenditure.

The people, however, see what has been done with the money. They know that the Government have not pursued the miser's policy. They do not need to be told that the Government have listened to the requests of their representatives and did all that prudence permitted to give them the improvements they needed. And they know, too, that there is not a settlement in the Province which does not bear testimony to the liberality of the policy which they have pursued. The people must also see that the essence of the charge which Messrs. Beaven, Brown, Kitchen & Co. bring against the Government is that they have been too liberal and have given too much consideration to the wants of the different parts of the Province.

AN UNAVOIDABLE CONTEST.

There are indications in every country in the civilized world that the time is approaching when the lovers of good order and of honest government will have to make a firm stand against the encroachments of the men who have no regard for the rights of others, and who are prepared to do their best to rob men of their property and to subvert society generally. Socialists and anarchists are becoming bolder and more outspoken every year. It was only the other day that a crowd of socialists invaded the Boston State House under the leadership of a man named Swift, who is a native American. They conducted themselves in so threatening and so turbulent a manner that it was necessary to call in the police to clear the building. When in the open air Swift harangued them. His speech was of a most inflammatory nature, and calculated not only to provoke disorder but to instil into his hearers principles subversive of government of any kind. "We are now," said he, "in an influential position, because we have learned to stand together. Are you in favor of taking the property away from the rich? What are those legislators there for? They are certainly not there to look after your interests or they would have done it months ago. We will ditch those people. The state house is not good enough for you. I thought this was a democratic country, but I find it is a capitalists' country." It is easy to understand how these utterances would be understood by the crowd to whom they were addressed. It would never occur to them that Swift meant that the rich should be robbed and the legislators kicked out by constitutional means. They no doubt believed that if they were only strong enough that it would be perfectly right to appropriate the property of those who are better off than themselves, and to take upon themselves the direction of the affairs of the country without bothering their heads about forms or courts or constitutions.

Seeing the rapid advance which these socialistic ideas are making among the masses in Germany, in England, in France, in the United States, and in other countries, the time has come when the men who believe in good order and in the preservation of the rights of property should combine for self-defence. The sooner they learn to stand together the better for them and for society at large. The questions which divide political parties sink into utter insignificance when compared with the tremendous issues which the socialists and other disturbers of society are forcing upon the world. It is madness to sit inactive in fancied security and say those follies will soon die out. They are not dying out. They are growing and spreading with alarming rapidity and they are threatening the very existence of civilized society. The sooner they meet with an active and an intelligent opposition the sooner they will be checked and the less harmful they will be. The "dangerous classes" to which Macaulay was among the first to direct attention, are every day becoming more dangerous. Shutting our eyes to what is going on in the world will neither postpone nor avert the evil day.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

COCOA and CHOCOLATE

Highest Awards (Medals and Diplomas) World's Columbian Exposition.

On the following articles, namely:

BREAKFAST COCOA,
PREMIUM No. 1 CHOCOLATE,
GERMAN SWEET CHOCOLATE,
VANILLA CHOCOLATE,
COCOA BUTTER,

For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

SMOKE

T. & B.

20 CENTS A PLUG.

MORRIS',

COLONIST BLOCK. de21

THE

Stanley House.

SEVERAL CASES OF THE

LATEST SPRING GOODS

JUST ARRIVED.

Prints,
Dress Tweeds,
Fancy Dress Goods,
Trimmings,
Braids,
Silks,
Cravenette Cloth,
Black Goods,
Muslins,
Hosiery, etc.

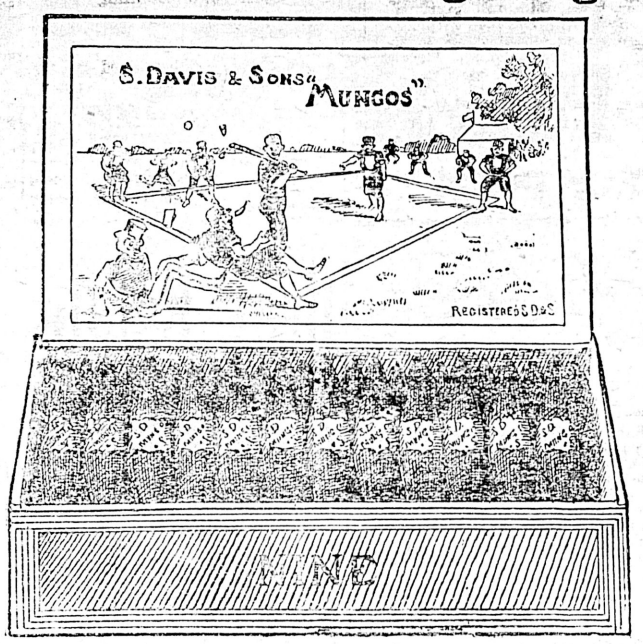
CALL AND SEE THEM.

W. S. HAMPSON

MANAGER,
no9-eod

MATERNITY (late Samaritan), Home, removed to larger premises at 10 Blanchard, corner of Rae street. Applicants please apply at the Home or to Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay road, or to Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge road.
fo17

Fac Simile Label of the famous Mungo Cigar



WEILER BROS.

HAVE RECEIVED

A FULL LINE OF COCOA MATS

ALL SIZES

ALSO

NEW LINES OF FLOOR CLOTH.
NEW RUGS in large variety.
NEW WALL PAPERS.
NEW FELT TABLE COVERS, Etc

THE BEST POSSIBLE VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY

51 TO 55 FORT ST

KASLO

Kootenay Lake, B.C.

Is the centre for the Silver-Lead Mining Industry of the famous Slocan Region, which is now sending $75,000 worth of Ore to Kaslo per week for shipment to the American smelters.

The right of way for the Kaslo-Slocan Railway has been cleared, and the bridge foundations have been put in place, so that the work of grading and track-laying may proceed at the earliest possible moment after the snow disappears.

The Kaslo-Slocan Region has many mines which, even at the present low price of silver, bring a return of $100 to the ton. Mining men from all parts of the world say that it is the richest silver district known. The progress of development work in the mines verifies this statement.

Thousands of men will be employed in these mines. The natural base of supplies is Kaslo, which is admirably adapted for the purpose, being a beautiful townsite, situated on a bay possessing excellent shipping advantages.

The growth of Kaslo last year was very considerable. It is now an incorporated town, having a population of 2,000 people. That this population will be doubled before the end of the present year is unquestioned.

Kaslo offers to investors a most promising field. The opening up of the mines tributary to it must build up Kaslo. The development of these mines is now in progress. Many others will be worked as soon as easily accessible. An investment in a Kaslo lot and in improving the same will bring good results.

The Kaslo-Kootenay Land Co. control the original townsite. They are offering all property at reasonable prices and upon easy terms of payment. All inquiries for particulars will be promptly and fully answered.

Apply to

ROBT. IRVING, General Agent,
Victoria, B.C.

O. T. STONE, Agent,
Kaslo, B.C.

BARQUE "GUTENBERG."
FROM GLASGOW.

Neither Captain Zeplein, nor the owners or agents, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel. mr1-6t

Always Treading on Somebody's Toes

When we advertise the Bush & Gerts Pianos, or the sweet Doherity Organs, or the Domestic Sewing Machines—the Star that leads them all. Terms and prices to suit all buyers at 47 Fort St.
mr1-4t T. W. FLETCHER.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

The stock in trade, fixtures, etc., formerly in possession of John Robert Kerr, at 45 Government street, are offered for sale. The stock can be inspected on the premises, where full information will be furnished by Mark W. Gill, attorney in fact for Joseph K. Gill, mortgagee.

The sale will be made under a power contained in a certain chattel mortgage from the said John Robert Kerr to the said Joseph K. Gill, and duly filed in the Land Registry Office in the City of Victoria, B.C.
ja23-tf JOSEPH K. GILL.

FRESH EGGS.

Parties wishing Fresh Eggs (direct from the country every morning) should leave their orders for daily delivery at 9 and 10 City Market.

W. B. SYLVESTER. fo10

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1782.

UNLIMITED LIABILITY FOR INSURING every kind of property in all parts of the world, from Loss or Damage by Fire.

More than £19,000,000 in discharge of claims for Losses by Fire, has been paid by this Company since its establishment.

Prompt cash payments and full power to settle all Losses and Claims, without referring to the Head office in London.

THOS. C. NUTTALL, Agent,
Government Street,
Over Bank of Montreal

Established in Victoria in 1864.
jy4-1m&tf

SPECIAL.

ONCE IN A

LONG WHILE

A chance is offered investors to secure a GENUINE BARGAIN. Such a chance is now given in the shape of Farm Property, admirably situated for Mixed Farming or for Dairy Purposes. It is an investment that will repay the purchaser handsomely, for land of such high character and in the neighborhood of excellent markets, is seldom offered for sale at the low figure that is asked for this property.

"Hyde Farm"

SHAWNIGAN DISTRICT,

is a Crown grant calling for 484 acres, nearly the whole of which is bottom land. The Victoria and Nanaimo wagon road passes through the property. The Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway is easily accessible from either end of the property, and at Raymond's Siding it is less than three-fourths of a mile to the place, while at the wagon road crossing it is even a less distance from the other end.

About 70 acres have been under fence, and the greater part of that has been cropped. Upwards of 40 head of cattle have been kept on the property.

There is a large meadow, with only small brush, which has never been drained or touched, containing nearly 100 acres, and as the Koksilah river is the boundary line of most of the property on one side, and the ground lies from 200 to 300 feet above the river, the land can be thoroughly drained at comparatively light cost.

Hyde Farm is a magnificent pasture, as grass seed was sown years ago wherever there seemed to be a chance of its taking root, and cattle feed on the unenclosed property (as well now as the fields) coming from all directions to it the year round.

There is plenty of water on the farm, though the ground is perfectly dry in the summer; there is no lack of water for stock.

The property has a good bed of brick clay, a small water power available during the winter months, and unlimited water power could be taken from the falls of the Koksilah river at one corner of the property, for any purpose, at all seasons. Lime rock abuts on the property and a lime kiln is in operation on the adjoining claim.

There has been found underlying one portion of the property bog iron ore, which, when Texada iron ore comes to be smelted in the province, is a valuable supplementary ore to mix with that from Texada.

There is plenty of timber on the property for all purposes, some being good merchantable timber and easily drawn to the railroad, or run down the Koksilah River when that river shall have become cleared for lumbering.

Attention might be called to the fact that the title to this property is *Crown Grant*, a far better title than that subsequently given to holders under the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway grant, and as coal has been found in small quantities not far from this property, it might at some time become valuable from that reason.

Hyde Farm can be fenced from three sides, as the Koksilah River banks (the boundary), being so high and steep, there are but few places where a stray animal could wander upon or from the place.

For an extensive dairy and cattle farm and for mixed farming, there are few places that would excel this after a judicious expenditure of money and with light clearings.

For price and terms of this magnificent property, or for further particulars, address "Hyde Farm," Colonist Office.

SPRING GOODS. SPRING GOODS.

Just opened up at the

Manchester House.

All Wool Challies at - 25c per yd
All Wool Challies at - 40c per yd

A Full Line of

BLACK MILITARY BRAID ALL WIDTHS
BASKET BRAID,

In Black and Other Colors.

SEE OUR NEW CORSETS.

	Per Pair.
C. D. Corset, - - - - -	$1.00
E. T. Black Corset, - - -	$1.50
Watch Spring Corset, - -	$1.50
Queen Corset, - - - -	75c

See Show Windows for these Goods.

MANCHESTER HOUSE

88 YATES STREET.
de14

PREPARE FOR SPRING

By leaving your orders for Additions, Alterations, Repairs, Store and Office Fittings, or any Carpenter Work with

J. P. BURGESS,

10 Broughton Street

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AUCTION SALES.

March 6—Barkentine "Wrestler." G. Byrnes.

THE CITY.

YESTERDAY'S Pacific Express was four hours late in arriving at Vancouver.

THE following figures represent the vital statistics for the month of February: Births, 28; deaths, 22; marriages 10.

THE information charging Ernest Jeeves with window breaking was dismissed by Magistrate Macrae in the City Police court yesterday.

OWING to the unusual pressure on space in this issue, several local matters are necessarily given only brief mention, while others are unavoidably held over.

THE regular weekly meeting of the Sir William Wallace Society, held last evening, was an enjoyable affair, the feature of the programme being Rev. A. Chisholm's interesting address on Early Scottish history.

"OUR MONTHLY," a journal devoted to the interests of life and accident insurance, contains an interesting article on the Premier, Hon. Theodore Davie, in February's issue, written by J. Costell Hopkins.

IT IS likely that Rev. Thomas S. Baldwin, of Seattle, will accept the vacant pulpit of Calvary Baptist church, that congregation having extended a call to him. Mr. Baldwin has not yet replied formally to the call.

THE nomination of a school trustee to fill the seat rendered vacant by the death of Mr. Caleb Bishop will take place on Friday next, and if an election is necessitated, the voting will be on Tuesday, the 13th instant.

THE Ladies Aid Society of the Pandora Avenue Methodist church desire to thank all who assisted them in the concert recently given by them in aid of the poor, and who contributed so much towards its success, financial and otherwise.

THE Union Gun club held its regular monthly meeting last evening, at No. 70 Government street. The principal business transacted was the discussion of the club's finances. It was decided to hold another meeting on Friday next to make arrangements for Good Friday's match.

THE man Eigersetter, who was discharged from the Provincial police station the other day, having been detained as it was thought he was insane, is again under control, having developed symptoms after his release which pointed to insanity. His case will be thoroughly investigated.

THE Rugby match against Vancouver, at that city, is off to-day. There will be no practice game at Beacon Hill this afternoon, and all footballers will have an opportunity of seeing the Association game in the Caledonia grounds. The Irish Rugby team will have a five-mile run on Monday evening, starting from Quebec street at 8:30 o'clock.

ROBERT GRAY, charged with stealing an overcoat and other articles, was tried in the Speedy Trials Court yesterday before Mr. Justice Drake, the defence being conducted by Mr. H. G. Hall, who produced such evidence of the accused's good character and honesty that the Judge at once discharged the case, stating that he believed the coat was taken in mistake.

PROBABLY the keenest sufferers by the troubles of Green, Worlock's bank will be the B C. Benevolent society, whose all, in a monetary sense, was in the bank, and as a result their good work will receive a temporary set-back. It is not likely, however, that the friends of the society, notwithstanding the fact that many of them will be embarrassed by the same cause, will allow the society to be seriously interfered with.

THE following teams will do battle for Victoria and Nanaimo to-day: Victoria—Boyd, Cartwright, Donaldson, Lorimer, Glen, Blackburn, A. Goward, Ray Wilson, B. Goward, Beggs, Peden. Nanaimo—Pride, English, Wilson, Duffy, Bamford, Forrester, Gray, Fisher, Thompson, Reilly, York. These teams played a drawn game at Nanaimo a few weeks ago, and it is expected the game at Caledonia park will be a fast one to day. This being neutral ground neither team will have any advantage from previous knowledge. The doors of both wings of the field will be open, and the tramway company will give a ten minute service. Players will line up and the ball will be started at 3 o'clock sharp. In the evening the visitors will be entertained at the Hotel Victoria.

WILLIAM SPLATT, employed at the Coach and Horses inn, Esquimalt road, was charged before Stipendiary Magistrate Macrae in the Provincial court, yesterday, with being in unlawful possession of a tree upon section 49, Esquimalt district. The information had been laid in consequence of numerous complaints of timber cutting upon lands in Esquimalt district, between the seashore and Esquimalt road, and which has been carried on with impunity for some time past. The prosecution stated to the court that the case was initiated not with a view to securing the imposition of a severe penalty, but with the object of preserving the beautiful trees from wilful destruction. The Magistrate, adopting this suggestion and considering the age of the defendant, convicted him, but without imposing a penalty, at the same time intimating that in future prosecutions similar leniency need not be looked for.

THE meeting last evening for the reorganization of the Y.M.C.A. augurs well for the future of the association. There was not a very large attendance, but those present were earnest and enthusiastic. His Lordship Bishop Perrin spoke warmly on the need of an institution of this kind in this city, where so many temptations beset the young man. He hoped, without casting any reflection on the past, that the reconstructed association would be a little more manly, and instead of depending so much on the assistance of the ladies, the young men would make an effort to support the association themselves. The ladies had done a great deal, but they should not be expected to do as a duty what they had done. It was too much. The Bishop gave a lot of excellent and manly advice. Revs. Dr. Campbell, A. B. Winchester, Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, E. Robson and Messrs. Cuthbert, Davey, Siddall, F. W. Teague and Spragge also spoke, laying the affairs of the association before the meeting and detailing the work done in effecting the re-organizing and re-opening.

THE Blue Ribbon hall, Esquimalt, was where the interest of the villagers centralized last evening, the occasion being an entertainment given for the benefit of the Methodist mission. Postmaster Shakespeare, with his magic lantern, illustrated and lectured on the life and history of Daniel, showing also on canvass a number of comic and scenic views. The Victoria West Methodist church sol-fa class also entertained by rendering a number of choruses during the evening. Mr. Firth and a number of other local vocalists names were included on the programme.

NANAIMO CITY.

Mr. James McGregor Chosen as Their Candidate by a Large Meeting of Government Supporters.

NANAIMO, March 2—(Special)—At an enthusiastic meeting of Government supporters held in Foresters hall, this evening, James McGregor was nominated by acclamation as a candidate for the representation of Nanaimo city in the Provincial Legislature. Mr. McGregor will prove a popular candidate to all classes. Now engaged in the clothing business, he was formerly one of the bosses of the New Vancouver Colliery and is a brother of William McGregor the mine manager. As a mine boss, he was extremely popular among those under him, and always treated the men well, earning both their respect and regard which was practically made manifest when he resigned his position to engage in business. As a business man Mr. McGregor shows that he is possessed of sterling qualities which apart from all political feeling have gained for him the esteem of the whole community. The nomination of a candidate was followed by the appointment of a strong working committee composed of twenty-one influential citizens, including A. Haslam, M.P.; Mayor Quennel, Aldermen Craig, Dobson, Churchill, Pleace and Nightingale, Doctors Praeger, Davis and McKechnie, Lawyers Yarwood, Young and Simpson. The canvass of voters will be commenced at once; no effort will be spared to secure every vote possible in order to return the Government candidate with an overwhelming majority. As far as the district is concerned, no action has been taken by the city organization as yet, but it is understood that in both North and South Nanaimo movements are on foot to arrange a plan of campaign and select candidates. A public meeting will be held shortly at which James McGregor will have an opportunity of publicly declaring himself as the Government candidate. It is expected that some of the Government members will be present on that occasion.

"SPORTING TIPS."

The National Anti-Gambling League Proposes to Prohibit the Publication of Advice as to Betting.

LONDON, March 2.—The executive committee of the recently re-organized National Anti-Gambling League, at a meeting at the Westminster Palace hotel last night, finally approved the draft of the bill against the publication of betting news and sporting "tips," which is to be introduced in the House of Commons immediately after the commencement of the new session. The following clause, particularly aimed at the press, will be interesting to the newspaper fraternity in America. The movement is influentially supported, and its promoters believe that the bill will become law without material amendment. The following is the clause relating to the press:

"If anyone publishes or causes to be published in any newspaper, book, pamphlet or other publication, any 'tip,' betting odds, or other information or advice as to betting or wagering upon any contingency whatever, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable, if convicted on indictment, to imprisonment with or without hard labor for a term not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to both imprisonment and fine, and if convicted on summary conviction, to imprisonment with or without hard labor for a term not exceeding one month, or to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, or both imprisonment and fine."

AUSTRALASIA'S INVITATION.

The Antipodeans Earnestly Desire the Duke and Duchess of York to Visit Them.

LONDON, March 2.—The invitation from the Australian colonies to the Duke and Duchess of York to visit that portion of Her Majesty's dominions was received here today. It is engrossed upon vellum and is as follows:

"The colony of Victoria, in concert with the other colonies of Australasia, cordially invites their Royal Highnesses to visit these parts of Her Majesty's dominions. Her Majesty's subjects in Australasia have the most gratifying recollections of the former tour made by His Royal Highness in these colonies, and are deeply impressed with the advantage of such visits in knitting together more closely the distant parts of the empire. This Government, therefore, hopes that their royal highnesses may be able to accept the invitation, and if so will do all in its power to render their visit pleasant and successful. Their royal highnesses may rely on a cordial welcome from the people of Victoria."

There is a separate invitation signed by Sir Robert Duff on behalf of the colony of New South Wales, as follows:

"The colony of New South Wales cordially joins the sister colonies in inviting their royal highnesses, the Duke and Duchess of York, to visit Australasia, in the name of the Government and people of this, the mother colony, and I beg to assure their royal highnesses that they will receive the most loyal and hearty welcome to these shores."

Superior Whale Oil Soap, Lye &c., for destroying insects on fruit and other trees, for sale at Jackson's Drug store, Douglas St. *

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.

Suspension of This Old and Well Established Banking Institution.

The Situation as Explained in the Announcement and by the Manager.

Green, Worlock & Co., bankers, yesterday assigned to Messrs. H. F. Heisterman, J. Stuart Yates and John Coltart, for the proportional benefit of their creditors. The assets of the bank, the largest private concern of its kind in the Dominion, are given at $610,510, and the liabilities at $444,910; the firm therefore anticipates that all claims will be satisfied in full, and a surplus remain.

The first intimation of the failure—which is the direct outcome of the hard times—came with the arrival down town of the business community yesterday morning, the doors of the bank being found closed, and conspicuously displayed upon them the following notice, in the handwriting of Mr. Worlock:

VICTORIA, B. C., March 2, 1894.

Owing to the reflecting action of the late financial depression in the United States, followed by a steady reduction of deposits, together with the refusal of the local chartered banks to render us any assistance regardless of the securities offered, we find ourselves unable to realize upon our securities and investments quickly enough to meet the call upon us by our depositors.

We have, therefore, been compelled to suspend, with a view of placing our assets in the hands of assignees, who will care for our creditors' interests.

Our assets amount to about $610,510, and our liabilities amount to $444,910.

We believe that our assets, if got in with care, and witout undue pressure, will cover all our indebtedness, and leave a surplus.

We request our creditors and friends not to embarrass the settlement of our affairs by taking legal proceedings. Wells, Fargo & Company's express agency will be continued as usual at the entrance on Trounce avenue.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.

This discouraging bulletin was surrounded by little knots of depositors and their friends throughout the day, and each newcomer on the scene had his own particular opinion to offer as to the immediate cause of the failure. To say that it came as a complete surprise would be hardly accurate, for rumors were in circulation among the business community a month ago that the bank was having a tight squeeze; the days went on, and the affairs of the bank proceeded in their accustomed course, however, and those who had heard the rumors were beginning to forget them—thinking that by wise generalship the bank had been brought safely through the difficulties surrounding it. So general and complete had been the confidence reposed in the bank, and in its management, that even when the notice of suspension appeared, few of the depositors who stood to read it outside the closed doors were inclined to question the complete accuracy of the figures presented or contemplate any more serious inconvenience than delay in the satisfaction of their claims. The "pinch" of the suspension is more particularly felt by the many artisans, small tradesmen and other citizens who had placed their savings with Green, Worlock & Co, or their predecessors, Garesche, Green & Co. Despite the request contained in the notice of suspension that legal proceedings be not instituted, numerous creditors went straight from the bank to their lawyers, with the result that before evening half a dozen Supreme court suits and as many County court actions had been initiated.

Mr. Worlock was not at his office during the day at all, but was called upon at his residence by a member of the COLONIST staff. He said that he thought the announcement which had been affixed to the door of the bank fully covered all that it was possible to say at present. It had not been, he added, until late Thursday night that he realized the necessity for closing. As had been stated, the assets of the bank were largely in excess of its liabilities; but it was impossible to obtain relief here and it was a work of time to communicate with the large financial centres of San Francisco and New York. The bank had suffered in common with most other financial institutions by the withdrawal of deposits during the last eight or nine months. Its deposits had never been so large as at the period immediately preceding the financial panic in the United States, but from that time up to the 31st January, customers' deposits had shown a reduction of more than $200,000 Those withdrawals had, however, made the liabilities so much the less; and his (Mr. Warlock's) individual feeling was that with the assets realized upon carefully and judiciously, without undue pressure so as to cause a stress among the debtors, there would be enough to pay to every one the full amount of his claims, with a fairly good balance left. The assets included overdrafts, discounts, stocks and real estate. It would, he must say, be rather misleading to make any partial statement as to the character of the assets of the bank or enter into any details as to the liabilities, until the full statement had been prepared, but he was convinced that, properly and economically administered, the estate would pay every one in full and leave a balance for Mrs. Green.

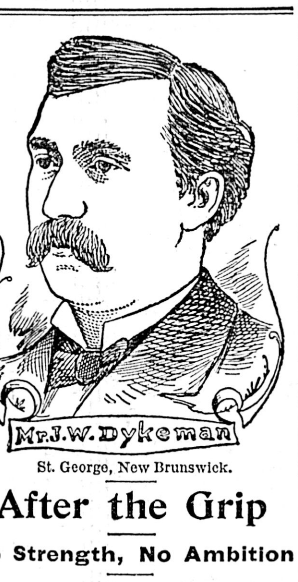
In answer to a question, Mr. Worlock said that the rates of interest paid on deposits in the bank had neither been augmented nor decreased during his management. He added that at the time the business was taken over from the Gareschs', several doubtful accounts had been taken into consideration.

The bank of Green, Worlock & Co., was originally a banking agency of Wells, Fargo & Co., whose express business is still looked after by the firm. In 1873, the firm of Garesche, Green & Co., was formed and succeeded to the banking business, Mr. Garesche dying the following year and Mr. A. A. Green, whose demise also occurred about two years ago, assuming the entire management of the constantly growing and extending interests of the firm, During Mr. Green's illness, Mr. F. H. Worlock, up till that time assistant manager, became manager, and subsequent to Mr. Green's death the Garesche interest was bought out and the firm of Green, Worlock & Co., succeeded Garesche, Green & Co. This was less than two years ago. With a reputation for financial strength, fair dealing and sagacious methods extending over a quarter of a century the bank had attained the eminence of the largest private concern of its character in Canada, and the difficulties which have lately presented themselves and finally forced an assignment upon the management cannot but be sincerely regretted by all residents of Victoria and of British Columbia. That the firm still enjoy the confidence of their founders—Wells, Fargo & Co.—is evidenced by a dispatch received by Mr. Worlock from them yesterday evening, in which he is requested to continue in charge of their business here.

Mr. George Gillespie, manager of the Bank of British Columbia, gives an unqualified denial to the written statement of Green, Worlock & Co. that the chartered banks refused advances. Large amounts had been loaned by his bank to the private banking firm on several occasions upon securities deposited for the purpose, and further loans would have been made had the securities offered been of a satisfactory nature. He understood that the Bank of British North America had made similar advances. Being questioned as to the probable effect of the suspension upon general business, Mr. Gillespie expressed the opinion that no serious results would follow. It was a fact that the chartered banks of the city could report business improved since the beginning of the year. Green, Worlock & Co. had been transacting a large business, and the depression which has existed for over a year compelled them to find funds for their customers to a greater extent than anticipated, and at the same time they could not realize as quickly as necessary upon their securities. This latter fact, the large withdrawal of deposits and the recent purchase of the interest of the Garesche estate would account for the difficulties Green, Worlock & Co. had succumbed to.

Mr. Gavin H. Burns, manager of the Bank of B. N. A., also denies the statement that advances upon securities were refused the private institution.

WYBERT HALL has been summoned to appear in the Police court to-day for using threatening and abusive language. Mr. J. H. Falconer asks that he be bound over to keep the peace.



St. George, New Brunswick.

After the Grip

No Strength, No Ambition

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other afflictions caused by poison and poor blood. I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of them." J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick,

Sciatic Rheumatism

Capt. McCranahan Tells How He Was Cured.

"About a year ago I was taken with a severe attack of sciatic rheumatism and was laid off most of the summer. I went from here to St. John, N. B., in my packet schooner, and was so helpless and in such suffering that I could not get out of the cabin. The captain of another schooner came on board to see me, and wanted me to get Hood's Sarsaparilla; he said it had

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

cured him when he was so bad that his wife had to feed him. I sent to Boston for two bottles, which did for me all I had been told Hood's Sarsaparilla would do. I gained rapidly and when I had taken the two bottles I was able to work. A great many people here have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla since it cured me, and all speak highly of it." CAPT. S. MCGRANAHAN. Margaretville, Nova Scotia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists; $1, six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

WHY BUY CHEAP CANADIAN ORGANS?

When you can get an **ESTEY!** (American)

For **$100.** The Best in the World

Over 270,000 Now in Use.

See the Estey Organ for $120 in our Show Window. Best Value in the City.

German Pianos from $250 Upwards.

The "Heintzman" Piano is Canada's Favorite.

The "Heintzman" with Transposing Keyboard is a Marvel of Perfection.

SEE OUR NEW STOCK.

PRICES PITCHED LOW AND TERMS EASY.

Waitt's Music Store

no5 64 GOVERNMENT STREET

SPENCER'S ARCADE.

FIRST SHIPMENT OF

SPRING GOODS.

21 CASES — DRESS GOODS — COSTUME CLOTHS — SILKS — TRIMMINGS — LACES — CORSETS, ETC. — Purchased by Mr. C. Spencer in Paris, Berlin and London.

D. SPENCER, - - - PROPRIETOR.

A WOMAN

SHOULD NOT READ THIS OVER TWICE

UNLESS SHE WANTS BARGAINS FOR HER HUSBAND OR BOYS.

It is not our custom to announce Bargains unless we have something especially good at especially low prices. We have high-class goods at very low prices for them just now. Our cut in prices takes in

SHIRTS AND COLLARS,
MEN'S ODD SUITS } marked down to clear after stock-taking
BOYS' ODD SUITS }
MACKINTOSHES,
GUM COATS,
BOYS' OVERCOATS, etc.

Our New Spring Goods are coming to hand and will be opened out and put on sale during this month.

Gilmore & McCandless,

TELEPHONE 563. 35 AND 37 JOHNSON ST.

Lenten Specialties.

Extra Fine Cod, Bloaters and Other Fish Delicacies at

SAUNDERS,

39 & 41 JOHNSON STREET.

NEW

Spring Goods

—AT THE—

WESTSIDE

DRESS GOODS,
FLANNELETTES;
CAMEO DRAPERIES,
INDIA LINENS,
NAINSOOKS and
VICTORIA LAWNS,
CURTAIN NETS,
SPRING PRINTS.

2 CASES LADIES' BLOUSES

Received to-day (February 22).
New goods constantly arriving.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

fe18

RAGS WANTED.

Three cents a pound will be paid for clean cheap rags at his office.

CAPE BRETON ILLUSTRATED

Historic, Picturesque and Descriptive, by JOHN M. GOW, illustrated by the celebrated artist, JAMES A. STUBBERT.

TABLE OF CONTENTS—The English Puritan, The American Puritan, The Briton as an Organizer and a Colonist, The French as Missionary and Colonist, The Seven Years War, Description of the Town and Fortress of Louisburg, The New England Invasion of Cape Breton, The First Seige of Louisburg, the Second Seige of Louisburg, The United States, Cape Breton, The Dominion of Canada, Attractions of Cape Breton for Tourists.

29 Illustrations. Book contains 423 pages; good size type; size of page 8½x6½. Price—In cloth $3.00, postage 15c.; morocco, $5.00, postage 20c. Sent to any place in the Dominion on receipt of price. Address

R. A. BROWN & CO., Agents,
ja302m-d&w 80 Douglas St., Victoria, B.C.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

FOR FAMILY USE,

IS THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have No Other.

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Red Crown Roller Mills,

ALBANY, OREGON. au11

VETERINARY :: SURGEON.

R. HAMILTON, M.R.C.V.S.

Office, Bowman's Livery Stables! 1, 57, Residence, 100 Cadboro Road, tel. 537' ju23

ASKING ASSISTANCE.

Jubilee Hospital Directors Request the City to Give Them a Helping Hand.

An Institution That Has Cared for the Sick Poor Deserves Some Consideration.

A very interesting conference was held yesterday afternoon between the City Council on the one hand and the directorate of the Jubilee hospital on the other, the gentlemen present being as mentioned below: Mayor Teague, with Aldermen Harris, Styles, Humphreys, Ledingham, Vigelius, Dwyer and Baker, representing the aldermanic board; Messrs. Charles Hayward (president), Alexander Wilson, E. Crow Baker, A. C. Flumerfelt, G. H. Brown, Thomas Shotbolt, W. M. Chudley and I. Braverman, for the hospital. Hon. J. S. Helmcken, M.D., by special invitation of both the Council and the hospital directorate, was also in attendance.

Introducing the business of the day, President Hayward, on behalf of the hospital board, stated that at the last meeting of the directors it was resolved "that in view of the present financial condition of the hospital, this board is of the opinion that the corporation of the city of Victoria should be requested to come to its assistance," and this meeting had been arranged "for the purpose of discussing the question of granting relief to the hospital."

In opening the discussion, Mr. Hayward presented a statement showing the work of the hospital, the cost of the patients, the aggregate days of treatment, etc., and quoted extracts of opinions entertained of the hospital's efficiency and usefulness. In dealing with the present financial position of the institution, it was shown that the total actual cost of the hospital, was as follows:

Grounds, buildings, furniture and appliances		$96,000 00
The subscriptions towards this were originally as follows:		
The Government Grant	$ 20,000 00	
Sale of old Royal Hospital	12,412 50	
J. D. Pemberton's special gift of land	861 95	
Subscriptions and Donations	22,004 02	
Interest on Deposits	480 00	
		55,761 47
		$10,238 53

This balance showed that the hospital had cost over $40,000 more than the sum subscribed for that purpose, and this amount had been taken year by year out of the ordinary revenue of the hospital subscribed for its maintenance and had impoverished it to about that amount as the present debt, viz: $35,000.

The sums received from various sources were sufficient for yearly maintenance in the highest state of efficiency, but had been unable to stand the drain of $40,000 that had been applied to buildings and equipment, and interest on borrowed money. Once relieved of its present debts the directors were quite sanguine of their ability to run the hospital and meet all requirements on its present sources of revenue.

Considerable discussion then ensued, participated in by His Worship Mayor Teague, Dr. Helmcken, Ald. Harris and Baker, and Messrs. Alex. Wilson, E. Crow Baker, A. C. Flumerfelt and others, from which it was gathered that the general opinion of the Mayor and Aldermen is that the Jubilee hospital is a worthy and necessary institution; that it had generously cared for the city's sick poor for years past; and that to assist the hospital now would be like discharging a debt and making up for neglect in the years gone by.

The Mayor kindly promised to bring the matter in a formal way before the Council at its next meeting, and in order that no time be lost arranged that a notice should be placed on the bulletin board at once giving notice of a loan by-law for $35,000 to be submitted to the ratepayers.

After a cordial vote of thanks to the Mayor and Aldermen for their courtesy and patient consideration of the subject, the hospital directors withdrew.

SUPREME COURT.

Full Court. Present—Sir M. B. Begbie, C.J.; Walkem and Crease, J.J.

Scott v. the B. C. Milling Company. This was an action brought under the Employers' Liability Act by the plaintiff Scott for injuries received in the course of his employment. At the trial certain questions put by the judge were answered by the jury, who found damages at $2,500. The learned trial judge, Hon. Mr. Justice Drake, held that the answers of the jury would not support a verdict for the plaintiff, and accordingly entered a non suit. The plaintiff appealed from this holding to the Full court, asking that the non suit be set aside and judgment entered for the amount found by the jury, inasmuch as the findings were conclusive and sufficient to support a verdict. The court as above constituted heard argument and came unanimously to the conclusion that the plaintiff was entitled to have the non suit set aside and judgment entered for the amount awarded by the jury, together with the costs of the appeal and the court below, the court holding that the learned trial judge was wrong in interpreting the findings of the jury as meaning an acceptance of the risk, the application of the maxim *volenti non fit injuria*, and that there was contributory negligence; but that, on the contrary, the jury having found that there were more ways than one, none of them being sufficient, but that one was more expeditious was a finding that there was no sufficient way. Therefore the plaintiff in using the most expeditious way, the one provided by the employers and that on which the accident occurred, and that not being sufficient, constituted a breach of duty which the employer owed to the employe, a duty cast upon employers in unmistakeable language by the statute. The accident was of a serious nature, resulting in the amputation of the leg at the thigh. Mr. L. G. McPhillips, Q.C., and Mr. Charles Hamilton for the plaintiff (appellant), and Mr. Charles Wilson for the respondents.

Edison General Electric Co. v. Vancouver Tramway Co. This appeal has been set for hearing to-day.

Gordon v. Cotton—This is an appeal by the defendant from an order of Hon. Mr. Justice Crease committing him for contempt on account of his not answering certain questions in his examination before the Registrar. Argument was heard, and the court decided to take the matter under consideration. Mr. Chas. Wilson for appellant, and Mr. E. P. Davis for Respondent.

Adams v. N. E. T. & L. Company—The defendant's appeal and motion for a new trial were both dismissed with costs, the court being of the opinion that the defendants admitted their responsibility for the act of their servant, and also endeavored to justify his conduct. This, it was held, they were unable to do upon the law and the facts adduced, and the court were of the opinion that the verdict was right, and the Judge was right in imposing Supreme Court costs, as the action was one worthy of being tried by the Supreme Court. Mr. Ernest V. Bodwell for the plaintiff, and Mr. R. Cassidy for defendant.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION IN SCHOOLS.

To the Editor:—I have read the two letters on the above subject which appear in your issue of this morning. I am quite in accord with "Another Spectator," and I think he answers the letter signed "Moral Religion" in nearly all the points and only leaves room for comment on one or two of his remarks.

Your correspondent cannot have read my letter with any degree of intelligence or he would not say that I would debar the young from religious or moral teaching; I simply advocated religious instruction at home or in the Sunday school and not in the public school. I would be careful to select teachers of irreproachable character, which our present system provides for, and if this is carried out the influence of such teachers must be for the moral good of the pupils.

It is perfectly futile to deny at this time of day the well known historical fact that the Pilgrim Fathers left their native land because they were not permitted to follow out the dictates of their conscience, but the fact that they afterwards fell from their first grand resolve and persecuted others as they themselves had been persecuted, by no means favors the argument of your correspondent. They planted themselves in a new country as one sect, and having no longer to fight for their liberties, their new conditions engendered in their minds that self righteous and intolerant disposition, which made them think they were "little gods" themselves, and that all others must fall down and worship them, and, moreover, leading them in the name of religion to perpetrate the most horrible cruelties.

I think the disgusting picture drawn by your correspondent, and the still more disgusting facts, shows what sectarianism will do when allowed to grow without check. I cannot see how your correspondent, in this enlightened age, can uphold them. In fact the whole spirit of his letter is the very thing which I wish to guard against, by keeping religious instruction out of the public schools.

In closing I can assure "Moral Religion" that I would rather meet my Maker, having had a love for my fellow men and having tried to serve them in a generous and tolerant spirit, than to flaunt before him a State religion.

"Not every one that said unto me Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom, but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven." ANTI-RETROGRESSION.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

To the Editor:—Mr. J. R. Anderson, Government statistician, at a public meeting held under the auspices of the Cowichan and Salt Spring Island Agricultural Association at Duncan's, complained of the lack of interest and want of appreciation manifested by the farmers of Cowichan in the efforts of the Government to obtain accurate information of the capabilities of this district. I consider that this is a rather short-sighted policy on the part of our farmers, as not only will these statistics ultimately prove of great value to them personally, but they are also likely to be of much use in attracting the attention of the right class of settlers required by us for this favored part of the Province.

Any gentleman anxious to see for himself what use can be made of these statistics, can, by applying to the member for his district, have a condensed copy of the statistical information for the whole of British Columbia forwarded to him, and can then judge for himself the great use that can be made of these statistics in enabling a newcomer to judge what part of the country would be best adapted to his purposes.

I have seen the pamphlets and information issued by other of the newer Provincial governments, and, in point of reliability, detail and specific information, those of British Columbia take the palm.

AGRICOLA.

Cowichan, March 1, 1894.

Prevention Is Better

Than cure, and those who are subject to rheumatism can prevent attacks by keeping the blood pure and free from the acid which causes the disease. You can rely upon Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for rheumatism and catarrh, also for every form of scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other diseases caused by impure blood. It tones and vitalizes the whole system.

Hood's Pills are easy and gentle in effect.

Vancouver Island.

ALL placer claims and leaseholds in Vancouver Island and adjacent islands legally held may be laid over from the 15th day of November, 1893, until the 1st day of June, 1894.

F. G. VERNON, Gold Commissioner.

Victoria, B.C., 6th December, 1893. fe10-td

"Fire Insurance Policy Act, 1893."

NOTICE is hereby given that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has named the

1st DAY OF APRIL, 1894,

in lieu of the 1st day of January, 1894, as the date upon which "An Act to secure Uniform Conditions in Policies of Fire Insurance," shall come into force.

JAMES BAKER, Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office, 20th December, 1893. f-10-td

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO

DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY FIVE days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 8 p.m.

Umatilla - - - - March 4

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents

mch26

THOMAS HOOPER, ARCHITECT.

Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government Street. tf

LARDEAU

NORTHEAST ARM UPPER ARROW LAKE.

The Townsite Company have entered into a contract to build a wharf to deep water at lowest stage, at the foot of Victoria avenue. This will cost about $4000.

The C.P.R. Telegraph Company's line is built from Revelstoke to Nelson, Nakusp and Kaslo via LARDEAU CITY, and the office for the Lardeau and Fish Creek Districts is situated at LARDEAU CITY.

A Mining Recorder is stationed at LARDEAU—a convenience for the prospectors of this region. Many rich strikes have recently been made on Fish Creek, a few miles from LARDEAU. A steamer calls three times a week at LARDEAU.

The charter for the Lardeau & Kootenay Railroad has its commencement at LARDEAU CITY. This line will undoubtedly be built in the near future, as it is the only route to the famous Lardeau Mines on Trout Lake and the shortest and easiest pass to Kootenay Lake.

Prospectors and capitalists visiting the Lardeau Country will find the best Hotel Accommodation in West Kootenay at LARDEAU CITY. It is the entrance point to the Lardeau, Fish Creek and Duncan River Mines, and will save time, labor and money to prospectors who desire to visit these sections.

LARDEAU CITY has much in its favor. It is affected by the prevailing dullness at present, but its situation is such that it must become an important trading point, and grow into a considerable town.

Investors in West Kootenay should seek particulars about LARDEAU and the District tributary to it. Any information will be furnished upon application to the undersigned.

ROBT. IRVING, TRUSTEE,
VICTORIA, B.C.

THE COLONIST

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY,

LIMITED LIABILITY.

VICTORIA, B. C.

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We Print Everything. Posters, Office Stationery, Trade Circulars, Catalogues, Business and Advice Forms, Blank Forms, Appeal Books, Law Forms of all kinds, Sale Bills, Insurance Forms, Books and Pamphlets, Illustrated Catalogues, Constitutions and By-Laws, Programmes, Receipt and Note Forms, Folders, Etc.

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In every style of the art are executed on THE COLONIST Presses. The best of material, the most capable workmen and careful attention to work, with FAIR PRICES, has earned for THE COLONIST Presses a provincial reputation. Prices furnished for all work on application to the Superintendent T. B. Macabe.

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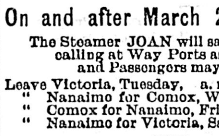
VICTORIA, B. C.

STEAMERS AND SHIPS

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.



STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

The Steamer JOAN will sail as follows, calling at Way Ports as Freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or state rooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station Store street. fe4

C. P. Navigation Co., Limited.

TIME TABLE NO. 22

Takes effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route:

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 13.15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.
For Plumper's Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Sidney—Wednesday, at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route:

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
Victoria, Oct. 31st, 1893.

BY WAY OF

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL

AND OVER

The North-Western Line

Is the best route in every respect to

CHICAGO

and all points East,

KANSAS CITY, OMAHA, SIOUX CITY

and all points South. Direct connections in Union Depots. Vestibuled Trains Compartm't, Buffet, Pullman, and Dining Cars on every train. All ticket agents can sell you to your desination over "The North-Western Line."

F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent Seattle.

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RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 19,

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday, October 12th, 1893. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

Stations	Mls. f'm Vic	North Bound (Read Down.) No. 2 Pass'r. Daily	North Bound (Read Down.) No. 4 Pass'r. Sat.	Mls. f'm Wel	South Bound (Read Up) No. 1 Pass'r. Daily	South Bound (Read Up) No. 3 Pass'r. Sat.
		A.M.	P.M.		P.M.	P.M.
Victoria		De. 8.00	De. 2.00	78	Ar. 12.24	Ar. 5.30
Russell's	1	" 8.04	" 2.04	77	" 12.20	" 5.26
Esquimalt	4	" 8.14	" 2.14	74	" 12.10	" 5.16
Goldstream	11	" 8.39	" 2.39	67	" 11.45	" 4.51
Summit Siding	20	" 9.14	" 3.10	58	" 11.10	" 4.22
Shawnigan Lake	28	" 9.34	" 3.36	50	" 10.50	" 3.56
Cobble Hill	31	" 9.44	" 3.46	47	" 10.40	" 3.46
McPherson's	35	" 9.57	" 4.01	43	" 10.27	" 3.31
Koksilah	38	" 10.07	" 4.11	40	" 10.17	" 3.21
Duncan's	40	" 10.12	" 4.16	38	" 10.12	" 3.16
Somenos	43	" 10.22	" 4.26	35	" 10.02	" 3.06
Chemainus	52	" 10.48	" 4.48	26	" 9.36	" 2.44
Oyster Bay Siding	59	" 11.09	" 5.05	19	" 9.15	" 2.28
Nanaimo	73	Ar. 11.50 De. 11.59	" 5.46	5	De. 8.34 Ar. 8.25	" 1.45
Wellington	78	Ar. 12.14	Ar. 6.00		De. 8.10	De. 1.30
		P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt.
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Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

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Pullman Sleeping Cars
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TIME SCHEDULE.

Speed 18 knots		VICTORIA ROUTE. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON"		Tonnage 1117.
7.00 pm	Ml	Lv*....Tacoma.....Ar	110	3.30 pm
9.15 pm	28	......Seattle......	82	1.45 pm
12.30 am	72	.Port Townsend.	38	10.30 am
3.30 am	110	Ar †...Victoria.... Lv	Ml	7.30 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B. C.
A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pas. Agent, 121 First street, Washington, Portland, Or.
ap2

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago can take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East,

Running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and first and second class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to

C. A. RATTRAY, General Agent,
No. 4 Adelphi Block, Govt. St., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B. C.
F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Ag't, St. Paul, Minnesota. jy1

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz.: Stanley Street, from North Chatham to Bodwell Street.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

a11-tf

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Fourth Session of the Sixth Parliament.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY.

FRIDAY, March 2, 1894.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. A. B. Winchester.

PRIVATE BILL.

MR. MARTIN, from the private bills committee, reported the Westminster drainage and dyking bill to the house.

PROPOSED NEW RULE.

MR KEITH moved that the following, as a new rule, be added to the Rules and Orders of the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia: "Rule No. 113—Intoxicating Beverages—No wines, spirits, beer, porter, or other fermented or intoxicating beverage shall be brought, supplied, sold, bought, given, used, or consumed in or about the premises or buildings where the legislative assembly holds its sittings, or in any of the rooms, buildings, restaurant, or premises adjoining the same, or in its or in their immediate vicinity, or within the limit of the jurisdiction where the rules of the legislative assembly are applicable.

HON. MR. VERNON said he thought it would not be well that the rules of the house should be burdened with such an addition. The speaker having complete control over the matter it seemed altogether unnecessary to propose such a resolution. However advisable it might be to regulate the sale of anything in the lunch room, he saw no reason why any member accustomed to have a glass of beer with his meals should not be allowed to have it at his lunch here.

MR. GRANT agreed with the remarks just made. So far as he was concerned he would not allow anyone to say whether or not he should bring into the house a bottle of whiskey if he felt disposed to do so. He thought the resolution was simply an attempt on the part of one member to crowd down others to what was his particular taste.

MR. ROGERS said a few days ago Mr. Keith had come round with a paper on the same subject as this motion, and he had signed it on the condition that the matter should be quietly arranged. He did not approve of bringing up the resolution in this manner and he would therefore vote against it.

MR. SMITH said that while not in favor of having liquor sold on the premises, he did not think the house should be called upon to say what anyone should or should not bring privately into the building, and he would vote against the resolution.

MR. SEMLIN pronounced himself quite in accord with the spirit of the resolution, because it had sometimes happened that in the heat of debate remarks had been made which in calmer moments would not have been uttered, and people might think if such a resolution were voted down that this intemperate language was the result of introducing into the house something which should not be there. He would be sorry to have it go out to the country that instead of being a sober and well conducted assembly they were the reverse. If, as reported, liquor had been sold in the lunch room, he asked if the civic law had not been violaeed, no license having been taken out.

MR. CROFT considered the resolution a reflection upon the ability of members to control themselves, and he did not think it should be put upon the rules. He had signed the round robin referred to, but he would oppose this motion, as he did not approve of the matter being thus publicly paraded.

HON. MR. POOLEY thought that the hon. member who had proposed this resolution had done so without proper consideration. He thought if a lunch room were to be maintained that the members should be allowed to have at their meals what suited their own particular tastes. He would like to see the lunch room done away with altogether, but this resolution he considered an insult to the members of the house.

MR. KITCHEN expressed himself as thoroughly in accord with doing away with the lunch room, and though he did not desire to interfere with the tastes of anyone he thought that when, as had been seen in the house, a member had proposed to sing "For he's a jolly good fellow"—

THE SPEAKER called Mr. Kitchen to order, declaring that such an incident never occurred in the house and would not have been allowed; and that the member had no right to allude to anything which happened in committee.

MR. BOOTH expressed regret that the matter had come up in this shape, as it is one entirely within the Speaker's jurisdiction. He too had signed the round robin, understanding that it was for private presentation, and he was surprised to find this resolution afterwards put on the paper.

HON. COL BAKER remarked that possibly some of the actions of the hon. gentlemen opposite might lead the public to believe that they were intoxicated, but that fact should not prevent those who wish a glass of beer with their lunch from being able to obtain it. The matter now before the house being one entirely within the power and jurisdiction of the Speaker, ought to be left to him.

MR. MARTIN considered the resolution a reflection upon every member of the house, and altogether uncalled for. He was proceeding to speak of what transpired in committee on Friday night last.

HON. MR POOLEY—Order, order! Reference to what passed in committee is not allowed.

HON. MR DAVIE remarked that it seemed as if it ought to be in this case.

MR MARTIN continued that Mr. Keith might think this a good election cry to raise, but he would find that it would not do him any good.

MR HUNTER said he intended to vote for the resolution, as Mr. Keith had informed him that no notice had been taken of the resolution which had been signed and sent in the other day. He did not consider that it was any interference with the rights and privileges of the subject any more than is proposed in Ontario, where a great majority for prohibition was recorded the other day.

MR. BROWN could not see any great objection to putting such a resolution on the orders, as it was not new or unprecedented, and he considered it no reflection on the assembly. The house had not yet come to fisticuffs or otherwise committed a breach of the peace in consequence of the presence of liquor. He would favor doing away altogether with the lunch room.

DR. WATT said he also had signed the resolution on the understanding that the matter would be disposed of quietly. He questioned if it had been good policy to introduce it in this manner.

MR. HORNE said he had had no objection to signing the round robin for presentation to the Speaker, who ought to be allowed to manage anything of this kind. He thought it would be a good idea to withdraw the resolution, though if it were put he would vote for it.

MR ADAMS said he had signed the paper for presentation to the Speaker only, and did not feel inclined to vote for such a resolution as this.

MR. PUNCH spoke to the same effect.

MR. COTTON said there were several things which might be said which he did not feel inclined to bring before the house now, and he moved the adjournment of the debate.

MR. SWORD seconded this motion.

HON. MR. DAVIE objected that to adjourn the debate now would be to play into the hands of some hon. gentlemen—or at least one—whose evident intention it was to carry out a system of slandering members on the government side of the house. The question had been asked, what had become of this round-robin that it had not been acted upon, and this he would presently explain. The member for Vancouver had insinuated that there were some things in this connection which might not now be stated, and therefore that he wished an adjournment:—

MR. COTTON asked to be allowed to explain.

HON. MR. DAVIE refused to yield the floor, stating that it seemed to him there could be no reason why this matter should not be fully and openly debated at once. The "round-robin" he now had in his hand, having received it from the Speaker, who wished the advice of the government on the matter, as the paper was addressed to the Speaker and members of the executive council. He had consulted his colleagues and had before him the notes which two of them had sent him in reply. One of these notes said, "I approve of the sale of liquor being prohibited;" the other, signed by the Chief Commissioner, said, "I quite approve of stopping any sale of liquor."

HON. MR. BEAVEN—Is it sold, then?

HON. MR. DAVIE continued that while the government were about to take action they found this resolution placed upon the order paper. Its intention was, he thought, not so much to stop the sale of liquor, but to give and opportunity for insinuation and slander against members of the house, such as in the false statement forced upon the house to-day, before Mr. Speaker could stop it, that the other evening one hon. member was so far gone that he had tried to sing "For he's a golly good fellow." He thought this matter should be discussed as fully as desired and disposed of now,

MR. COTTON complained of the attack which he said had been made upon members on his side of the house. He said he was not aware of his own knowledge that liquor had been sold on the premises, and had therefore refused to sign the round robin. His sole objection in movingfor an adjournment was that the Speaker might have an opportunity of dealing with the matter.

MR. SWORD said, as the seconder of the motion, he could quite confirm this statement. He protested against the insinuation which he said had been made against him.

HON. MR. DAVIE said his remarks had not referred to either of the two gentlemen who had just spoken. He objected to any adjournment because it would permit the slime which had been thrown in this connection to be covered up.

MR. COTTON withdrew his motion to adjourn the debate.

DR. MILNE said though he too had signed the round robin he did not wish to have the matter brought before the house, the lunch room being under the control of the Speaker. He would like to see the sale of liquor put a stop to; in fact it could not legally go on without a license from the city. He was sorry to see the resolution on the order paper, because he did not think it would add to the dignity of the house.

HON. MR. BEAVEN disagreed with the contention that the matter was one solely for the Speaker to deal with, as he felt that the Speaker had no authority to enforce any such rule which he might make. On this ground he had refused to sign the paper which Mr. Keith had brought to him. He saw, however, that there were some twenty names attached to it. He believed a resolution similar to this had been brought up in the Dominion house. He did not agree with those who said the lunch room ought to be abolished, for he knew it was a very great convenience to members who had to be over here all day. He had never, however, heard it suggested before that liquor was sold there, and such a sale would be against the city statutes.

HON. MR. DAVIE said he was not in the house at the outset of the discussion, and therefore did not hear the remarks, if any, made by the mover. In what he had said, or in what he intended to say, he did not wish to convey the impression that hon. members were not actuated by a desire to advance the best interests of the house, except in one case. If this were a motion for the purpose of restricting or prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors entirely, inside or outside of the house, without some of the characteristics to which he had alluded, he should have been inclined to vote for it. If the matter had been allowed to rest with the round robin he would have been found quite in accord with the request there made. He did not stand second to Mr. Hunter or any other member in his earnest desire to see the rising generation protected from the indiscriminate sale or use of intoxicating liquors; and he did not forget the fact that he, as other members of the house, had little children growing up who would by-and-bye pass out of his control, or from whom their guardian may be taken away; and he was second to none in his earnest desire to see the sale of intoxicating liquors brought under such control that the peace and comfort of the household shall not be menaced. He felt a due apprehension of what might take place in the absence of such control. There were, however, many other evils requiring attention—the cigarette habit, for instance being even more pernicious to the welfare of the rising generation than the liquor habit, for there are many to whom liquor is distasteful who will use cigarettes to an extent disastrous to their bodily health. When a general motion on these subjects comes before the house he would know how to deal with it. This, however, was not a motion of that kind, and on the part of one hon. member was merely the occasion, as he had already said, of throwing slime. Though Mr. Kitchen had been called to order he had succeeded in publishing his false insinuation that it was because of the introduction of liquor here that one hon. gentleman had proposed to sing, "For he's a jolly good fellow."

THE SPEAKER said the house should regard these words of Mr. Kitchen's as having never been spoken.

HON. MR. DAVIE said unfortunately it would be hard to so regard them, since he had succeeded in making his insinuation. All knew perfectly well what had happened—something quite different and innocent—the other night, during the time when the gentlemen opposite were so determined to obstruct the business.

THE SPEAKER—Order, order!

HON. MR. DAVIE said he was sorry he had transgressed the rules of order, but the provocation to do so had been great. He proceeded to read a recently published condemnation of the scandal-monger.

MR. BROWN rose to a point of order.

HON. MR. DAVIE—"I know you don't like it." He continued that he had been simply reading a homily on slander, and if it applied to the hon. gentleman he was not surprised that he should object. As to the motion now under discussion he did not consider that any resolution of the kind was required, and for his part he would vote against it if only to show his disapproval of the tactics followed. With respect to the remorks of Mr. Semlin, that if liquor is allowed to be brought into the house anything said in the heat of debate may be attributed to its effects, according to that when the leader of the opposition on leaving the other morning called his fellow members a parcel of blackguards—

THE SPEAKER—Order!

HON. MR. BEAVEN—Order, order!

HON. MR. DAVIE concluded that he hoped the country at large would not be so uncharitable as to attribute those remarks to anything which had been brought into the house. (Laughter.)

MR. KEITH said he had refrained from speaking at the outset in support of the resolution because he had hoped that it would pass without debate. If he had been informed that it was the intention to act upon the round robin he had presented he would not have introduced the resolution, and it was only when informed that the Speaker could not act on his own authority that he had done so.

The resolution was lost on the following division:—

Ayes—Messrs. Beaven, Brown, Cotton, Forster, Horne, Hunter, Keith, Kellie, Kitchen, McKenzie, Milne, Semlin, Stoddart, Sword—14.

Noes—Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Baker, Booth, Croft, Davie, Eberts, Grant, Hall, Martin, Pooley, Punch, Rogers, Smith, Turner, Vernon, Watt—17.

HON. MR. DAVIE announced that although he did not wish to make the statement while the resolution was under discussion, the government had already to-day given directions to ensure that no spirituous liquors should be sold or disposed of in the lunch room.

RETURNS PRESENTED.

HON. MR. TURNER presented returns respecting the investment of the sinking fund; and also respecting timber royalties.

THE REDISTRIBUTION BILL.

HON. MR. VERNON moved the second reading of the redistribution bill. No more important measure, he said, could come before the legislative assembly than one that deals with the composition of the house. This country had not always had responsible government, and if he might be pardoned for digressing from the immediate subject, he would briefly deal with the earlier forms of administration, beginning with the colonial government of the colony of Vancouver island. The first governor was Richard Blanchard, whose term was from 1849 to November 1851. Just before leaving the colony, on 28th August, 1851, he appointed a provisional council to act until another governor was appointed. He had no advisory council during his term of office. The second governor was James Douglas—from November, 1851, to March, 1864. In 1852 he was appointed also lieutenant-governor of Queen Charlotte islands. He had an executive council, which he nominated and continued until his resignation in 1864. The first parliament for Vancouver Island colony was elected and sat from 1855 to 1859. The second acted from 1860 to 1863. The first parliament had six members—the second had thirteen members. The third governor was A. E. Kennedy—from 1864 to 1866, when he was superseded by the appointment of Governor Seymour to the governorship of the united colonies of Vancouver Island and British Columbia. Governor Kennedy continued the advisory council from Governor Douglas' term. The third parliament or assembly was elected under Governor Kennedy's term of office, and existed until 1866 Under the colonial government of the colony of British Columbia the first Governor was James Douglas, from April, 1858, to 1864. He was also Governor of Vancouver Island colony until the arrival of Governor Seymour in 1864. He nominated an executive council, composed of crown officials, gold commissioners and magistrates, to assist in carrying on the government. During the time of Governor Douglas there was no executive representation in the colony of B. C., and before 1858 the mainland was under the jurisdiction of the Hudson Bay Co. The advisory or legislative council held annual sessions after 1864. The Colonial Secretary administered the government in 1866 and 1867. The second Governor was Frederick Seymour, from April, 1864, to the time of his decease in 1869. He was assisted by the former advisory council, together with five or six elected members, which gave rise to the name of the nine by five council.

HON. MR. BEAVEN—The six by nine council.

HON. MR. VERNON continued that the hon. leader of the opposition would know, and there were probably six elected members. The united assembly met at New Westminster in 1867. In 1868 the Imperial act was proclaimed by Governor Seymour making the capital of the colony of British Columbia the city of Victoria. Gov. Seymour, personally, was opposed to the removal of the seat of government from New Westminster. The third governor was Anthony Musgrave—from August, 1869, to July, 1871. The first assembly after the union with Vancouver Island colony was held at New Westminster. The members in 1867 numbered twenty-two, a portion being elected. In 1868 they numbered twenty, in 1869 twenty one, in 1870 twenty-two, in 1871 fifteen, still only a portion being elected. Then came the confederation with the Dominion, the first Lieutenant-Governor being Joseph W. Trutch, who took office in July, 1871. When the province entered confederation there were twelve members from the island and thirteen from the mainland division, to which he must necessarily refer, though he wished to emphasize the fact that this bill is the first effort on the part of any government to bridge over the gulf between the two divisions. In 1871, though the population of the island was the larger, the representation was less than that of the mainland, for it was foreseen that it was impossible that the small portion called the island should always have the excess of population. Until 1881 there was no census taken in British Columbia, and the only way to arrive at the respective populations was by the voting lists, and these, up to the time the first census was taken, showed that for the first twelve years the population of the island was always in excess of that of the mainland. From 1884 to the present the population of the mainland has been larger than that of the island, and increasing faster proportionately. In the first fifteen years the representation remained the same, and then in 1886 it was increased to 27. In 1890 the constitution was altered to provide for six new members; giving 16 for the island and 17 for the mainland. But in this bill of 1894, for the first time since confederation, a marked change has been made in the relative proportions, which it is now proposed shall be 14 for the island and 19 for the mainland. In dealing with the bill there are several matters to be taken into consideration—whether it is population alone, or area, or community or diversity of interest, which should be taken into consideration. From confederation to the present time no one of these could be said to have been taken as the governing factor, and he thought it evident that this must of necessity have been so. If they considered population alone in the rural districts—like Cassiar—it would be impossible that all interests should be represented. The government had first agreed upon the principle that the representation should not be increased in number now, whatever might be the conclusion in the future, for he thought that an increase in numbers would in time become a matter of necessity. Though Manitoba, with about the same population, has 40 members, it was considered that 33 are still sufficient here. It was considered undesirable from every point of view also that the number should be decreased. It became therefore simply a matter for consideration how the present number shall be re-distributed so as to secure the fairest representation. There was not the same difficulty felt with the cities as with the rural constituencies, for it was felt that the cities might very fairly be represented according to their population. It was found that Victoria has 16,800, Vancouver 13,700, Westminster 6,600, and Nanaimo 4,600. Allowing one member for each 4,000 gives Victoria 4 members, Vancouver 3, and Westminster and Nanaimo 1 each, the greatest difficulty being experienced with Westminster, which had more than enough population for 1 and not enough for 2. The cities, with 41,900 population, thus had 9 members, leaving 24 for the 55,000 population in the rural constituencies. Of the gross population of the province some 22 per cent. were Indians, who need not be taken into consideration here, and 10 per ct. Chinese, the latter contributing a good deal to the revenue though not represented in any way in the house. In the rural districts, where the bulk of the Indians naturally are, it would be very difficult to make population the basis of representation. In the cities, eliminating the Chinese and Indians did not make any material difference in the proportionate representation, except perhaps that the position of Victoria city is impaired. In the rural districts several difficulties occur. In Cassiar, for instance, there are enormous areas, where great industries like fishing and lumber are constantly increasing. It has a white population of 526, while the Indian population is 7,000 or 8,000. If only the white population were considered, Cassiar would not have a representative at all, and the whole mainland representation would be centred in the Westminster and Yale districts. As he had said before, the proportion of 19 and 14 is perfectly fair as between the mainland and island divisions, but how to apportion those two numbers for each of them was a matter of greater difficulty. He noticed that the press had been very silent as to the bill and thought that if there had been any great objection to the conclusions arrived at it would have been heard of before now. To come to the particulars, Victoria city remains the same; and Esquimalt remains the same also, for there are important works projected there which indicate an early increase in the population. Victoria district has been changed, Salt Spring and other islands being added and the district divided into two ridings, each returning one member. Cowichan and Alberni have been merged, and will return two members, to which they are fully entitled by population and importance. In the district of Nanaimo no particular change has been made, it returning two members, while Nanaimo city returns one. As to Comox, in which there is included all the island north of Nanaimo, it would be noticed that it will embrace also a large territory on the mainland opposite, this being very desirable as the interests of both shores and of the intervening islands are much the same. Cassiar has not been altered. Westminster district has been given an additional member, and Vancouver city also will have one more. Yale and Lillooet, with the exception of an alteration in their boundaries, remain much the same, though Lillooet has been divided into two ridings. The district of Cariboo, with about the same population as Lillooet, has been reduced by one member, though its area has been slightly increased, but knowing as the house does the important works going on there, it is to be hoped that in succeeding changes in the constitution act it will regain its lost member. (Applause.) East Kootenay remains the same, with one member, but in West Kootenay an additional representative has been given, for though this is not absolutely called for by the present census the government cannot shut their eyes to the rapid growth of that territory and the possibilities of the near future. It had been found very difficult to ascertain from the Dominion returns the population of the various districts, but the government had been at great pains to find this out as nearly as possible. He had heard some criticism of the power taken by the Lieutenant-Governor in council to scrutinize the voters' lists, but it had been thought absolutely necessary, in the interests of all parties and the province as a whole, to take this precaution to obtain lists as nearly fair as possible, to prevent impersonation and other abuses. As this bill made an entire new departure in the representation it was felt that this new power to deal with the lists should be granted, so that the voting lists might be as pure and as correct as possible. Without going into details, which would come up in committee, he thought it unnecessary to go further into the matter now. He thanked those members who had given the government assistance in the shape of information necessary in making up the bill, which he felt satisfied meets with the approval of the country, the consensus of opinion so far as he had heard being that it is a very fair and equitable measure. (Applause.) Of course it must be rather unpleasant for some hon. members supporting the government to give their consent to the nominal disappearance of their constituencies, or to the reduction of their representation, but these changes, however much they might be regretted, it would be seen were unavoidable. He thought the bill had proved how unfounded were the predictions that the government had in contemplation something in the nature of a gerrymander, for the only changes made in the districts represented by gentlemen opposite had been in the direction of increasing representation. In dividing some of the districts into ridings attention had been paid to the topographical features as much as possible, but any suggestions looking to the improvement of these divisions or other provisions of the bill would be gladly received. The government felt that this was a bill which would meet the approval of the whole electorate (applause), and would bury forever the feeling which had sometimes been called up between the island and the mainland. He thought the government had in this measure fully redeemed their promises, and if it did not satisfy the hon. gentlemen opposite, he thought it would be because they are very hard indeed to satisfy. He hoped, however, it would meet with their approval, or at all events that they would approach the discussion of it in a broad provincial spirit, refraining from narrow criticisms or small comparisons of one district with another—that they would consider the interests of the whole province rather than only those of their own particular districts. The government, on their part, were quite prepared to receive, in a friendly spirit, any suggestions as to changes in the details which might be made in committee. He felt confident that the bill

Continued on page Eight.

A TERRIBLE STORY OF SUFFERING.

Farmer Smye Could Only Rest on Elbows and Knees.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND ACHIEVES ANOTHER CROWNING SUCCESS.

GEORGE J. SMYE.

Mr. George J. Smye, of Sheffield, Ont., says: "I am a living witness to the worth of Paine's Celery Compound."

Mr. Smye is a man of such character, honesty and reputation, that one of Ontario's most estimable druggists, R. Ferrah, of Galt, says: "I certify that I am acquainted with Mr. George J. Smye, and know his statement to be true."

Mr. Smye's story of his terrible sufferings, his crowning success with Paine's Celery Compound, and his delivery from the torments of disease, is forcibly and briefly told in the following letter which he has given for publication for the benefit of others:—

"It is with great pleasure that I testify to the value of your great medicine, Paine's Celery Compound. For nearly two years I suffered from indigestion, kidney and liver troubles. After trying several medicines that did not effect a cure, I decided to try your Compound. Before using using it I was so low in health that I could not eat or sleep. I could not lie in bed owing to pain in my back; it was only by resting on elbows and knees I was enabled to obtain a slight degree of ease. Before I had fully taken one bottle of your medicine I began to improve. I have now taken in all fourteen bottles with grand results. I am a farmer and am now working every day. Any one may refer to me in regard to these statements, or to any of my neighbors around Sheffield, where I am well known. I am a living witness to the worth of Paine's Celery Compound."

Are any of our readers suffering as Mr. Smye once suffered? Is life trying, weary and miserable to them owing to dyspepsia, indigestion, rheumatism, kidney and liver troubles, nervousness and sleeplessness? If any suffer, the path of wisdom has been clearly defined. In addition to Mr. Smye's unassailable testimony, thousands of others have testified to the truth that Paine's Celery Compound is the true path to health, the all in all to the diseased and suffering.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

GLANCE AT THIS MAP

Of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway and note its connections with all transcontinental lines at St. Paul and Omaha, and remember when going east that its trains are lighted with electricity and heated by steam. Its equipment is superb. Elegant Buffet, Library, Smoking, and Sleeping cars, with free reclining chairs. Each sleeping car berth has an electric reading lamp, and its dining cars are the best in the world. Some other lines are longer than this, but none are shorter, and no other offers the above luxurious accommodations. These are sufficient reasons for the popularity of "The Milwaukee." Coupon ticket agents in every railroad office will give you further information, or address

C. J. EDDY, General Agent,
J. W. CASEY, Trav. Pass. Agent, Portland.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry

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ALL-RAIL TO NELSON, B.C.

THE ONLY THROUGH LINE TO NELSON, KASLO, KOOTENAI LAKE AND SLOCAN POINTS.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7:00 a.m. Lv...SPOKANE...Ar. 5:30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:10 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days. jall

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VICTORIA NURSERY.

P. T. Johnston & Co. offer for sale a large and varied stock of Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Bulbs, etc. As they wish to clear a portion of their Nursery quickly, parties purchasing for cash before the end of October, can obtain great bargains.

Nursery, St. Charles Street, off Cadboro Bay Road. Seed Store, 52 Douglas street.

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Allan Line	Mongolian	Mch 17
"	Laurentian	Mch 31
Dominion Line	Labrador	Mch. 10
"	Vancouver	Mch 24
Beaver Line	Lake Winnipeg	Mch. 14
"	Lake Ontario	Mch. 28

FROM NEW YORK.

American Line	Chester	Mch 10
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Cunard Line	Campania	Mch 10
"	Umbria	Mch 17
White Star Line	Majestic	Mch. 21
"	Germanic	Mch. 28
North Ger. Lloyd	Elbe	Mch 10
"	Trave	Mch 13
"	Lahn	Mch 17
Thingvalla Line	Hekla	Mch. 10
"	Thingvalla	Mch. 24

Saloon fares from $40.00 to $90.00, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30.00 to $40.00. Steerage. $23.00 to $25.00. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5.00 to $10.00 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 00 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailings list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
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VICTORIA, B.C., January 23, 1894.

Having purchased the stock of S. L. Kelly & Co., we are prepared to sell at lowest prices a fine line of Heating Stoves and Ranges; also Tinware, Copperware, etc. Jobbing and repairing strictly attended to. Hoping for a continuance of favors given the old firm,

Yours, etc.,
S. B. KELLY & CO.,
jn53-1m 21 Yates street.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the City of Victoria I shall apply for a transfer of my interest in the license held by A. J. & A. Bechtel to sell wines and liquors by retail, at the California Hotel, Johnson street, to A. J. Bechtel.

A. BECHTEL.
Victoria, B.C., January 19, 1894. fo13-3t6

The Colonist.

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1894.

ASTRONOMICAL.

VICTORIA, March 3, 1894.

Sun rises.... 6:37 a.m. | Sun sets .... 5:47 p.m.
Moon rises... 5:27 a.m. | Moon sets .. 1:29 p.m.
Day of year—62nd.

N.B.—The above calculations are based on mean solar time, which is 13m. 32s. slower than Victoria standard time.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, March 2, 1894.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a. m..	37°	Mean 35°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows :
5 a. m..	31°		
9 a. m..	34°	Highest 41°	5 a.m.—Calm.
1 p. m..	40°		1 p.m.—6 E.
5 p. m..	39°	Lowest 30°	9 p.m.—Calm.
9 p. m..	32°		Rain—.01

Average state of weather—Fair.
Sunshine, 6hr. 18m.
E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

FLOUR

WHEAT, HAY, MILL FEED, Etc. Etc.

HAVING our own Mill, Wharf and Warehouse, places us in a position to fill promptly our customers' requirements at the lowest possible price. Free delivery.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co'y, Ltd,
125 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA
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PASSENGERS.

Per CITY OF KINGSTON, from the Sound—A Wagner, W Roper, Wm Green, H Starr, J Smith, J McMillan, N Nelson, W Chilman, J Welsh, C D Hood and wife, D Kelcher, A Snipes, T H Thompson, P A Paulson, W E George, Miss McKay, M Anderson, J Vogle, F Cook, A Bartlett, J A Forbes, J A Graham and wife, J Howarth, M Olsen, W B Denis, H Courtney.

Per Steamer PREMIER from Vancouver—Jno Smith, W Rocketr, R Hamilton, Capt W R Clarke, B T Rogers, Mrs E White, Geo J Towler, J Lukov, E White, Dr E Hall, R Collister, F Larson, Mrs Rogers, G L Farnum, W G O'Loughlin, E J Parsons, F M Yorke, H Mitchell, J A Thomson, W Hutchinson, Jno McLennan, J E Farnum, J S Muggridge, Mrs Parsons and son.

CONSIGNEES.

Per CITY OF KINGSTON, from the Sound—Sere & Co, Oppenheimer Bros.

Per Steamer PREMIER from Vancouver—J Piercy & Co, S H E Co, Weiler Bros, Turner Beeton & Co, R P Rithet, T Haughton, W Marchant, Col Ind Rev, Lenz & Leiser, Ames Holden Co, McL & McF, C Bazett, J Teigh, T C Sorby, Colonist Co, T N Hibben & Co, Fuller & Goodwin, Langley & Co, J Howard, R McDonald, B Williams, Fell & Co, J H Baker, W N Carmichael, E Wall & Co, H B Co, D Campbell, J H Emery, W P Jaynes, J T Pierre, H Young, S Shore, F Crane jr, Stevens & Jenkins, Nicholles & R, Haziett & Jackson, H Bornstein, Ramsay Bros, S G Campbell, Wong Choney, Mathews R & T, Wm Beach, Hamilton P Co, Dom Exp Co.

DIED.

DERDINGER—In this city, on the 1st inst., at the residence of her brother in-law, George Cruickshank, Marie Derdinger, aged 25 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence, No. 18, Frederick street, on Saturday, the 3rd inst., at 9:15 a.m., and St. Andrew's Cathedral, at 10 a.m.

McKAY—On the 28 February, Charles McKay a native of Ontario Canada aged 36 years.

The funeral will take place on Sunday at 1.45 o'clock from Oddfellows' Hall Douglas street, and St. John's Church at 2 p.m. Friends will please accept the intimation.

BISHOP—On Sunday, the 25th instant, Caleb Bishop, a native of Rowlands Castle, Hampshire, England, aged 65 years and 3 months.

The funeral will leave his late residence, Russell street, Victoria West, at 2 p.m. on Saturday, March 3rd. Friends will please accept this intimation.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. H. Croft, of Seattle, is in town on a visit.

Captain W. E. George is back from Alaska.

J. E. Clifton of the Standard Oil Co., Tacoma, is in town.

B. T. Rogers, of Vancouver, is in the city. Mrs. Rogers accompanies her husband.

Henry Burchell, Thetis Island, and F. R. Rogers, Toronto, are at the Balmoral.

Capt. W. R. Clarke, harbor master, returned from the Mainland yesterday evening.

D. Alexander, Duncan and F. A. Bartlett, Port Townsend, are among the guests at the Oriental.

Geo. Sachs, La Connor, W. B. Dennis, Port Townsend, and Daniel Kelleper, Seattle, are at the Driard.

P. A. Paulson, Tacoma, J. Angel, Spokane and W. G. O'Loughlin, Winnipeg, are staying at the New England.

J. A. Thomson, R. Collister and F. M. Yorke were among the arrivals from the Mainland, yesterday evening.

G. H. Seelig left for San Francisco yesterday in response to the telegram advising him of the death of Mr. Bloomingdale.

J. S. Moggridge, London, J. E. Forman and Geo. L. Forman, of Philadelphia, are at the Driard waiting to sail for the Orient by the s.s. Empress of China.

The Windsor Hotel, Nanaimo. The Cuisine is excellent. 1m

Parties wishing to see a part of the World's Fair can do so by calling at T. N. Hibben & Co., where they have on exhibition the Austrian display of papers. Souvenier sheets of paper containing watermark impressions of Washington and Cleveland given away.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

William Beach, who has opened out in the Market building, with a full line of Eastern province turkeys, beef and mutton, is having a fine run of trade. He is selling THE BEST at prices which cannot be cut under. *

Get a good Cocoa Door Mat," it is just what you need for the dirty weather. You can get any size at Weiler Bros. *

Get your Whale Oil Soap for killing all insect pests on fruit trees at Pendray's *

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Continued from page Seven.

would pass into law, and that as a result there would assemble here next year a legislature more nearly representing all the varied interests of the province than any which had yet met. (Great applause.)

HON. MR. BEAVEN complimented the Chief Commissioner upon the fair and moderate manner in which he had presented the bill to the house. He did not agree, however, that it had quite solved the problem of proper porportional representation. He thought it would be generally agreed that the principle of representation should be that men rather than property interests should be represented. He thought Mr. Vernon was astray in some of his remarks about the early history, for from the time of confederation up to the time when the six members mentioned were added it was simply interest that was represented, the basis of the first bill being that there should be a certain number of men representing each of several interests in the province. A government of which he had been a member had taken one of the two representatives from Kootenay and given representation to the other mining district of Cassiar, where the population had gone. He had resisted the change for some time because he argued that they were both mining districts and that the man elected to represent the mining interests in Kootenay could represent those of Cassiar as well, and though the population of Kootenay had fallen off so that there were only 28 votes cast for the two candidates at the preceding election, he contended the mining population would return, as he was glad to see it had returned. He referred to the acknowledgment made by the Chief Commissioner of the assistance received from certain members in framing the measure, and said that this was the first intimation he had had that the membership of the legislative council had been increased as thus indicated. He expressed dissatisfaction with the bill, which he held does not comply with the demand that the majority of the people shall rule and shall be properly represented. Under it he contended the majority of the people will not be heard in these halls. It could not or should not be the wish of the government that they should be maintained by only the minority of the population. The true theory always contended for in this colony had been that the majority should rule—should make the laws. He was a little disappointed when he heard the reference to those divisions in the province—or by which the province had been tried to be divided—the island and the mainland. The "balance of power" idea he pronounced the most visionary ever conceived, and one which never had prevailed, for the journals of the house showed not one single occasion where the house had divided on that principle. It was, he held, only the creation of those who would stir up strife in the province. He had seen with regret the census returns presented to the house, which showed nothing else but how the population were divided as to island and mainland—a mischievous and unstatemanlike thing, for he felt that the interests of everyone in this city, or in the other cities, are bound up in the affairs of the most remote parts of the northern portion of the province, and the interests of those in Cassiar and Cariboo are likewise bound up in the city of Victoria. He held that the ideas of those who prepared the first representation bill were very different, when although the bulk of the population were in Cariboo a generous proportion of representatives was allowed to the cities in the south of the province. He was disappointed with the bill—disappointed that the government are not prepared to allow the majority of the people to elect a majority of the representatives. He described the bill as a mere patchwork thing which ought simply to be put in the waste-paper basket so that another fairer bill might be made before a general election takes place. He held it simply proposed to continue the improper state of things now existing, where a minority rule and make the laws; and though he would be sorry to see a resort to violence in this province, he felt bound to say that it was just such a state of things which provoked people to violence in other parts. He had thought at times that it is a great defect in our constitution that the legislature should be given this power to amend the constitution act, for he thought that in the past twenty-five years the result had been that this province has been going from bad to worse in the matter of representation. He did not see what occasion there was for 33 members in the house. He thought the last increase of six had so extended the power of the minority that it became a violent abuse. The minority not only made the laws, but said how they should be enforced. While minorities of course have their rights, he did not think that any one would say minorities should rule, and he did not think the bill should receive the assent of the house.

MR. BROWN complained that he or some other member on his side was compelled to speak after the leader of the opposition, and that the members of the government compelled the opposition to make their criticisms now so that they could reply to them. He noted that the Chief Commissioner did not display such an independent spirit as that shown by the leader of the government the other day when he said he would not be influenced by anything said about the bill in the house.

HON. MR. DAVIE rose to explain that the hon. gentleman was misquoting him and that he had said nothing of the kind. His remarks were in answer to Mr. Cotton, who had said that the government had not even then made up their minds about the bill and did not know what it would contain. He had replied that the government had made up their minds about the bill, did know exactly what it would contain, and would not be influenced one way or the other by anything which the opposition might say in advance of its presentation to the house.

MR. BROWN proceeded to criticise the circumstance that while the bill stood in the name of the Premier the second reading had been moved by the Chief Commissioner. He did not agree with the principle upon which the representation had been divided between cities and rural constituencies, for he held that it is a generally recognized principle that the population of cities is not entitled to as great representation as the population of rural districts. In addition, if in the case of the cities it is fair to divide their representation according to the population he thought that the same principle should have been applied to the rural constituencies. As to the representation allowed to the cities, he held that by population Vancouver is entitled to 3½ members and Westminster to 1½

HON. MR. DAVIE—You can't give half a member. (Laughter.)

MR BROWN said that is quite true, but the two cities named were entitled to 5 members just as much as the two cities of Nanaimo and Victoria are entitled to 5 He would not, however, complain too much of this because there were other graver matters. He did not object to Cassiar being allowed to retain its member, for there are very important interests up there. He thought the Chief Commissioner had very adroitly skipped through the bill, passing swiftly over the most interesting passages such as with reference to Nanaimo. In the case of Esquimalt he had said that important works about to go forward there justified the retention of the two members, but while Esquimalt had increased its voters only 55 in four years, Cariboo had increased more than that in four months, and though it was said that Cariboo also was about to have many important works, in that case the fact appeared not to have prevented the reduction of its representatives by one.

HON. MR. VERNON—You have got hold of the wrong figures, evidently.

MR. BROWN proceeded to criticise the reason advanced for not disturbing the representation of Esquimalt. He held that the most prominent idea on the face of the bill is to induce the people to consider themselves as mainlanders or islanders respectively, thus showing the ingrained sectionalism of the government as compared with the broad-spirited demands of the independent party for a fair representation of all parts of the country. He denied that the policy of the independent party is to concentrate the representation in the cities, which he declared Hon. Mr. Davie had asserted throughout the country while declaring that the government would protect the interests of the outlying districts; but claimed that while in some instances this bill protected the interests of the outlying districts, and that as a whole some improvement had been made in this direction, it had not been done in the proper manner. Dividing the province as it naturally is in the conversation of the people, outside of the lower mainland, into the island and the upper country, it would be found that in the trans-Cascade region there are to each member 890 white population and 364 voters; while in the cis Cascade district—as he would term it—there are 3,000 white population and 900 voters to each member. He found that the island compared very equally indeed with the lower mainland in the nature of the population, but held that it had been given a member for every 2,000 of the white population and every 540 voters, against the 3,000 and 900 on the mainland.

At six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

After Recess.

MR BROWN continuing said he had no fault to find with the representation given to the northern part of the province, with its great territory though small population, but he did object to that being done at the sole expense of the lower part of the mainland. He maintained that this bill, so far from bridging the gulf, as the Chief Commissioner had maintained, would perpetuate the feeling of sectionalism created by the gerrymander of 1890. He described the bill as as complicated as a Chinese puzzle. He criticised giving the little territory of Esquimalt two members when the larger territory of Comox, at the other end of the island, had only one, and argued that favoritism amounting to a scandal had been shown to Esquimalt because it is regarded as a safe government constituency, though for some reason they seemed afraid to divide it into two one-man ridings. He condemned the provisions relative to the registration of voters, and said that the opposition had already taken measures to ensure "that the effect of this little dodge should not be what it was intended to be." He held that the principle of the second part of the bill put the voters' lists absolutely at the mercy of the government. He claimed that the collectors of voters' names were empowered to ask a man all sorts of questions, with a heavy penalty held over him for any slip. Going back to the division in the constituencies he complained that in Delta and in Esquimalt, for example, there were six times as many voters per member in one constituency as in another. The bill he considered only a slight mitigation of some of the worst features of the present system of representation, under which the few govern the many, and he held that the government are endeavoring to offset the effect of this concession by means of cooked voters' lists, a subsidized press and bribes to constituencies.

HON. COL BAKER thought the government had every reason to congratulate itself upon the speeches already delivered on the other side of the house, the only criticism heard as yet being the mere blowing of bubbles. Proceeding to deal with the provisions of the bill he showed that the government had by taking the divisor of 4,000 dealt fairly with the whole of the cities. He had been amused, he said, with the speech of the leader of the opposition, the burden of which being that the majority must rule it meant, if it meant anything, that the cities must rule the rural constituencies—or that they must have 21 of the 33 members.

HON. MR BEAVEN—I didn't say so.

HON. COL BAKER said if the hon. gentleman had not said it in so many words, that was the meaning of his remarks. Mr. Brown's arguments were measured out by the yard and very difficult to hold him to, for while one moment he said majorities must rule the next moment he said the reverse, and such criticism is very difficult to deal with. (Laughter.) That gentleman had objected to Nanaimo having the same representation as Westminster, but he forgot that Nanaimo has a very important industry in its coal mining which Westminster has not got. As to the representation in West Kootenay, though the voters' list might entitle it to another member, it must be remembered that this list represents, as is necessarily the case in a new mining country, a floating population, which may or may not remain, though as to the probabilities he thought there could be no two opinions. He thought the government deserve congratulation upon the bill. They had not only done away with the possibility of feeling between the island and the mainland, but in the constituency of Comox they had linked the two, the member for that district having, metaphorically speaking, one foot on the island and the other on the mainland.

A VOICE—Then he's the missing link. (Laughter.)

MR. SEMLIN criticised the division of some of the districts into ridings while others, such as Cariboo, had not been so divided. He dealt with the provisions respecting the voters' lists, and held that the bill placed a dangerous power of interference with the franchise, in giving the collectors authority to strike off names at their own will. He held that the matters of redistribution and the electoral law should have been brought in as two separate bills. The representation he considered had not been apportioned on any system but simply by rule of thumb, and he considered the bill a gerrymander in that where they thought a cumulative vote would be in their favor they had retained it, and where they thought it would be in their favor to do so they had divided the vote.

HON. MR. POOLEY said the government had in drawing up this bill taken into consideration every thing which could possibly affect it, and that they had arrived a wise conclusion he thought was shown by the speech made to-day by the leader of the opposition, who with all his skill in dealing with bills could find little or nothing to complain of. The burden of his address had been that the bill did not permit majorities to govern, but in almost the same breath he told how he had combatted for some time the proposition made in the early times to take one member from Kootenay for the benefit of Cariboo, because he considered that a member returned by the mining interests of Kootenay could represent the same interests of Cassiar. It was as true at this time as then that a member from one constituency could represent the interests of another, but this was not the idea of the present government, who wished to have the interests of the several districts represented by members from those places. He trusted that the wretched distinction of island and mainland would be entirely and forever dropped—such at least is the wish of the present government, as indicated by their whole policy. If there was a feeling of sectionalism between the island and the mainland the resources of the province would not be so heavily drawn upon as they had been for the development of Kootenay. He considered that this bill had been dealt with in a very fair and calm manner by the leader of the opposition, but he did not agree with the contention of that gentleman that the interests of the province will not be well represented under it. He showed that the bill makes provision for ten members representing the mining interest, thirteen representing agriculture, five fisheries, and nine the cities — which he considered a very fair representation indeed. He dealt with the criticism which had been made of the representation of his own constituency, Esquimalt, and showed that although the number of voters there is smaller than in some other constituencies, nearly every voter is the head of a family and a permanent resident. There are very large works in contemplation, and to be carried on without any doubt, in that district, and another thing which ought not to be lost sight of is that Esquimalt is the headquarters for the navy. Although the thousands of men on the warships are not voters or permanent residents here, they are a very important factor in contributing to the trade of the community, and a very large proportion of the agricultural produce of the Fraser valley, as well as of the island, goes to form the supplies for the navy. He considered this bill as on the whole about as fair a one as could be submitted to any legislature. (Applause.)

DR MILNE criticised the division of Nanaimo district into north and south ridings, as he held that if divided at all it should have been into east and west. He took exception to the extent of the powers given to the collectors of votes, and after stating that the Dominion franchise act is less objectionable than this proposition, he read from a speech delivered by Hon. Edward Blake against the assumption by the Dominion of the power to name the man to make the lists and the man—the same—to revise them. He expressed regret that the bill does not propose to abolish or reduce the deposit of $200 required from candidates.

HON. MR. TURNER said there appeared to be little left to answer respecting the points attempted to be made by the gentlemen opposite. He noticed that they had to a great extent avoided the bill itself. This was especially noticeable in the case of Mr. Beaven, who if there had been anything against the bill would certainly have brought it out. They had made their main attack upon the matter of the revision of the voters' lists, being led in this by Mr. Semlin, who had finished his arguments with as an illustration the case of an honored voter in Yale who after having cast his ballot for a lifetime at the end found that his name had without cause been omitted. This very illustration was a proof of the absolute necessity for a revision, and for this the government had provided. To guard against any injustice there was to be the greatest amount of publicity, but he thought it rather straining a point to say, as these gentlemen did, that there are not in the province enough honest men to properly revise the voters' lists. He anticipated no favoritism for the government in this connection any more than for the other side. One thing which appeared to have been overlooked in the bill was some provision for appeal. How this had occurred he could hardly say, but he had called the attention of the Attorney-General to the matter and such a provision would be inserted. He referred to Mr. Brown's complaint that the ministers had not spoken, and pointed out that it would have been nonsense for any member of the government to get up to answer the speech of the leader of the opposition. He must confess that there was very little also in that of Mr. Brown, which reminded him of Shakespeare's dinner where there was such an intolerable quantity of sack for only a ha'penny worth of bread. (Laughter) He confessed that he had been quite lost in attempting to follow Mr. Brown in the new division he had made of the province, into the island and the cis-Cascade (laughter) and the trans-Cascade. He thought the bill provided that at the next election every man who wanted to vote will have a vote where he lives, and that there will be no non-residents or dead men on the list, and thus little or no opportunity for impersonation, so that a fair election may be had. (Applause.)

The question being put the bill was read a second time on division of 21 to 10, as follows :

Ayes—Messrs. Adams, Baker, Booth, Croft, Davie, Eberts, Fletcher, Grant, Hall, Horne, Hunter, Kellie, Martin, Pooley, Punch, Rogers, Smith, Stoddart, Turner, Vernon and Watt—21.

Noes—Messrs. Beaven, Brown, Cotton, Forster, Keith, Kitchen, Milne, McKenzie, Semlin and Sword—10

The house adjourned at 10.25.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

MR. KEITH—On Monday : To ask leave to introduce a bill intituled "An act to further amend the pharmacy act, 1891."

HON. MR TURNER—On Monday : To ask leave to introduce a bill intituled "An act for the extermination of noxious weeks."

HON. MR. TURNER—On Monday : To ask leave to introduce a bill intituled "An act for the encouragement of dairying."

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MORTGAGE SALE.

Wednesday March 7, 1894.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage dated 16th November, 1891, sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon on WEDNESDAY, 7th MARCH, 1894, for the purchase of the following property, viz: All that piece or parcel of land situated in the district of North Saanich known as lots 16, 17 and 18, range 1 east (except the east one third thereof), comprising 200 acres more or less, all under a high state of cultivation, and at present in possession of Mow Long, being one of the most desirable farms in North Saanich. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For particulers apply to
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AUCTION

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on account of whom it may concern,

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